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A Souvenir of Washington's
Third Legislature.

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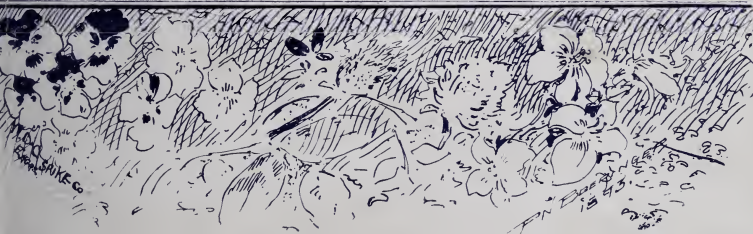
WASHINGTON'S THIRD

Legislature

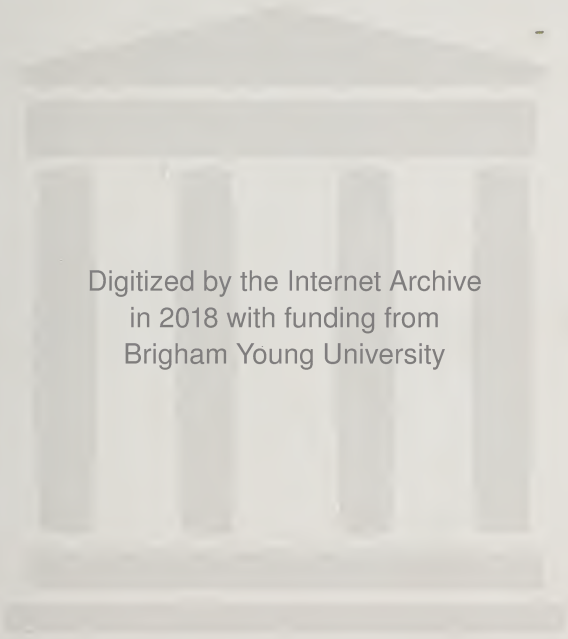
BY WILL. L. VISSCHER & WM. MEWEN

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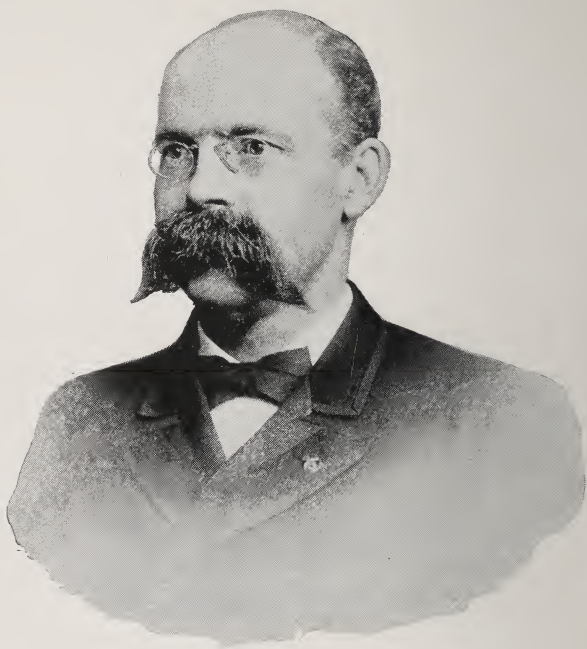
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GOVERNOR M'GRAW.

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A Souvenir of
Washington's Third Legislature.
By Will L. Visscher
and W. H. McEwen.

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THIS LITTLE BOOK,
WRITTEN, ENGRAVED, COMPILED AND PRINTED
WITHIN THE SPACE OF TEN DAYS,
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED, WITH APOLOGIES,
TO THE THIRD LEGISLATURE
OF THE
"EVERGREEN STATE."



EX-GOVERNOR FERRY.

THE REASONS WHY.

IN a general way people who write books make some sort of excuse for doing so in what they term a "preface." It is "a custom whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," and in deference to that custom alone this substitute for a preface is here given. A reason is always in order for doing anything, good, bad or indifferent, but it is assumed by the authors and compilers of this little *brochure* that no excuse is necessary for it. Its literature may not be of the best, but its motive is. Through the biographical sketches contained herein is conveyed something of an effort to give an index to the lives and characters of a large number of men whom the people of this sovereign state have been pleased to honor by great public trusts. The careers of these men, singly and as a whole, as depicted here, add force to one of the grand lessons taught by American free institutions. These biographies are strong exemplifications of the fact that in this blessed republic of ours

"Honor and fame from no condition rise."

Here are sketches of men who came to whatever of honors they may have received, from the farm, the work bench, the student's den, the lawyer's office and the shafts and drifts of deep mines. Some were born poor and some rich. Some received the advantages of classic education, others knew no other curriculum of learning beyond that of the common schools, and some were only taught in letters what little the pedagogue of a log school house could give them during one winter. But all have arisen to the confidence of their constituents, and no man can rise higher than that. Some may have more constituents than others and thus be exalted to a higher place in the estimation of the world than the others, but those whose constituents are less are simply, with regard to their honors and fame, on a parallel with the widow who gave her mite, and whom the Master declared had exceeded all others in her gift to a good cause for the reason that she had given all she had.

Those of these men who may not have envoked so loud a blast on fame's trumpet as others, have by their faithfulness to duty and by patriotic endeavor, done that which finishes the couplet, of which the first line is written above:

"Do well your part, there all the honor lies."

It is no light thing to have been chosen by the opulent and brilliant State of Washington, or any portion of it, to be sent to her capital to make or improve her laws, and to execute them. This grand "Evergreen State" is the farthest away from the union's beginning of any in all the glorious sisterhood. The men who came here to build up this commonwealth were from the bravest and most venturesome. They were of the independent and self-reliant sons of other states and countries. They were, in the nature of things, the heart, and brain, and brawn, of the far lands from whence they came. From them a strong race was to be logically expected, and great things in enterprise and development were to be anticipated. Results are daily proving that nature need fear no disappointments in the matter.

Washington is a mighty empire, opulent in thousands of resources. Her vast area of arable soil is rich, and it is prolific of great good to the husbandman, and through him to all her people and others; the mines of the mountains are treasure-vaults that the keys of Energy, Enterprise and Science unlock to the innermost chambers, yielding to man their glowing wealth; the forests teem with fortunes to those who will gather them; the cities are mighty marts of trade, and the homes are places of peace and plenty. Are they not honored who are sent by such a country and such a people to be the public servants of these, credited with wisdom and integrity, and deputized to do those things which shall bring the greatest good to the greatest number?

Then there is romance in these pages, written even unwittingly, in telling how these men came from among their fellows and from many states and far places to this city at the will of Washington's people. These short and true stories will be encouragement and instruction to the boys from among whom must come the future law-makers and law-givers of the commonwealth and the republic. Need there be better reasons given for the

book? Need there be excuses offered for it? We think not and offer no apologies for it, except for the manner in which it has been done, and even in that there is reason for mitigated criticism, in the fact that circumstances required the work to be very rapidly done, and without opportunity for elaboration or minute correction.

THE AUTHORS.



LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR LUCE.

THE STATE OFFICIALS.

EX-GOVERNOR FERRY.

It was a credit to the new State of Washington that her people made Hon. ELISHA P. FERRY the first chief magistrate of the commonwealth. He had served the people faithfully in places of high trust in territorial days, and with wisdom, dignity and spotless integrity; and after all of his service full of years and honors, he retired from the governorship on the 11th of January, 1893, with the blessings and best wishes of the state's citizenship. The following brief sketch of Governor Ferry's career is taken from Barton's Manual for 1891-2:

“ELISHA P. FERRY

Governor (republican), was born at Monroe, Michigan, August 9, 1825. Studied law there and at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. In 1846 removed to Waukegan, Illinois, where he engaged in the practice of his profession; resided in Waukegan until July 1869, when he removed to Washington; was the first mayor of Waukegan, in 1852, and in 1856 was presidential elector for the district in which he resided; was a member of the constitutional convention in Illinois in 1861; from 1861 to 1863 was bank commissioner in that state. During these years he was a member of Governor Yates' staff as assistant adjutant general with rank of colonel, and assisted in organizing, equipping and sending into the field a large number of Illinois regiments. In 1869 was appointed surveyor general of Washington Territory. In 1872 was appointed governor of Washington Territory and reappointed in 1876. All of these appointments were conferred upon him by President Grant. He served as governor until November, 1880; removed to Seattle and became a member of a law firm. In September, 1887, retired from the practice of the law and entered the Puget Sound National Bank as vice president. On the 4th of September, 1889, was nominated by the republican party for governor of the state, and on the 1st day of October was elected.”

No governor in the United States has ever served his people with more general satisfaction than ELISHA P. FERRY of Washington. Living he will be loved and revered, and when he passes to the great majority, which event his thousands of admirers hope will be long deferred, his memory will remain for ages a bright spot in Washington's history.

GOVERNOR MCGRAW.

A living and striking exemplification of the grand possibilities of American citizenship is Hon. JOHN H. MCGRAW, governor of Washington. He has shown that strong and high purpose, combined with native intelligence and physical vigor, can make chances for success, and in a general way deserve no sympathy in the complaint that opportunity does not come. JOHN MCGRAW was born in Penobscot county, Maine, October 4, 1830, and is yet a young man in years and younger in appearance. He is handsome of face and manly and dignified in bearing, yet courteous and genial of manner; hearty and friendly in his greetings and proverbial for good companionship. His father died when the present governor was an infant, and even his young boyhood was one of toil and trial, and at the age of 14 he left home to wage war with stern necessity and to seek a livelihood and a competency. At 17 he was employed as an all-round helper in a general merchandise store at Danforth, Maine, and subsequently became a partner with his brother in that line of business. The firm met with reverses that closed the establishment, and JOHN MCGRAW crossed the continent, coming to Washington in December, 1876. He had been married two years previously, but in his search for a place to begin life anew, his young wife was left comfortably situated at home, and by his side traveled no companion save grim poverty threatening him at every step. But an indomitable will, sturdy self reliance and a strong integrity were the spirits that stood encouragingly at the back of young MCGRAW, and poverty had no terrors for him. His first employment in the west was as clerk at the old Occidental hotel in Seattle, and in a little time he became the lessee and manager of the American hotel, which was soon afterward destroyed by fire. Mr. MCGRAW then sought and obtained a position as a policeman of Seattle, and in that humble station in life he did his duty so well that in 1879, less than three years after his arrival in Seattle, he was easily elected police marshal of the city, and was afterward appointed chief of police. Three years later, in 1882, he was elected sheriff of King county and was reelected in 1884. Following this he studied law and was admitted to the bar, and in 1888 was once more elected sheriff. In the meantime, by dint of industry, enterprise and busi-

ness sagacity, he had accumulated a fair fortune, and having become a stockholder in the First National Bank, of Seattle, was chosen president of that institution in 1890, and held that position when he was elected governor of the state, November 8, 1892.

When the state republican convention assembled at Olympia in August, 1892, Mr. MCGRAW was tendered the nomination for governor, but honestly and sincerely asked to be excused from taking it, pleading his own business interests as argument against it, and offering to make explicit and great financial aids to the campaign if the nomination should be placed elsewhere. The overwhelming majority of the convention declared, however, that in the face of the strong opposition to the republican party, that had arisen, MCGRAW was most certain to lead it to victory, and patriotically he accepted the position of standard bearer and went to work, with a will, for success. Strong, able and enthusiastic men flocked to his standard, but local prejudices inspired men of his own party to antagonize him, and never in the history of the country, perhaps, has there been a campaign of such vindictive and violent, causeless and unreasonable abuse brought against a gentleman who was a candidate for a governorship. The arrows, javelins and all other missiles of abuse fell, however, broken against the impregnable walls of his strong character, which was fortified with the most solemn and earnest declarations of those who best knew the man, his neighbors of all parties, and he was triumphantly elected by a plurality of largely over 4,000 votes.

Governor MCGRAW has brought to his high office great executive ability; a valuable experience among men in public life; a ripe judgment and a disposition for fairness that even the vindictive assailings of his enemies cannot shake, as much as against themselves. He has performed his functions as chief magistrate of the commonwealth with an eye single to justice and right, and has won the admiration of even those who had hoped that he would make false steps in order that their harplings might be seemingly justified. "He makes a good governor," is the general acclaim, and those who knew him best knew that he would do that, when he was nominated.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR LUCE.

Among the honored citizens of the matchless commonwealth of Washington, and one whose talents and abilities have thrice elevated to exalted positions of trust and responsibility within the legislative councils of the state, is Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate Dr. FRANK H. LUCE. It is rare, indeed, that political preferment, the occupancy of dignified and trying official positions are delegated to one so young, yet it can be said that the subject of this sketch has had more honors thrust upon him than is usually achieved by men who devote their life to striving after public office.

Born in the Badger state, near that picturesque spot the Falls of the Chippewa, FRANK H. LUCE was ushered into the world on May 23, 1859. When yet under two years of age his parents removed to Springfield, Illinois, and in the public schools of the capital city of the great prairie state Washington's future lieutenant governor obtained his early education. When nineteen years of age he returned to Wisconsin and entered Racine college. Adopting the practice of medicine as a profession young LUCE entered the University of New York City in 1880, and graduated with high honors from the medical department of the University of New York in 1882. Returning again to the scenes of his younger days he entered upon the practice of medicine in Springfield, Illinois.

Possessed of a desire to better his condition and attracted hither by the manifold advantages and possibilities vouchsafed to those of energy, thrift and enterprise, Dr. LUCE came to Washington in 1886 and located temporarily in the city of Tacoma. Remaining there two years he became interested in the growth and development of Central Washington and removed to Davenport in 1888. Since locating there he has enjoyed a prosperous business career as a member of the well known and influential firm of May & Luce, financial agents. He is also largely interested in farming.

In the general election of 1889, when scarcely thirty years of age, Dr. LUCE was honored by the people of the Fourth senatorial district with the nomination for senator, and was elected to the first legislature of the young state. He was also a holdover senator in the second state legislature, representing the First senatorial district, comprising the counties

of Lincoln and Okanogan. So well did he perform the duties imposed upon him as a senator that at the republican state convention he received the nomination for lieutenant governor, and on November 8th was triumphantly elected to fill the second highest office within the gift of the people of a magnificent commonwealth. Since assuming the duties of office he has given evidence that the confidence reposed in him by the people of the state has not been misplaced. As a presiding officer Lieutenant Governor LUCE has proved himself eminently just and well qualified, and when his term of office shall have expired he will retire with the respect, the admiration and esteem of all.

STATE SECRETARY PRICE.

Hon. JAMES H. PRICE, secretary of state, is one of the most popular men in Washington, and he has earned his popularity by those traits of character that are most admirable in a good citizen and a public official. He is a native of the Pacific Northwest, and indeed, of Washington, in one sense, for when he was born in Oregon City, Oregon, June 18, 1847, the present State of Washington was then a part of Oregon. Mr. PRICE was educated in the public schools of Portland, institutions of which that city is justly proud, and he also received a business education in a commercial college of the same city.

Being yet a boy young PRICE enlisted in the Union army for the war, in the First Oregon regiment of infantry, which was in service holding in check the marauding Indian tribes on the great western plains. Retiring with credit from his work as a soldier, Mr. PRICE was afterward engaged in railroad engineering for some years, and was a member of the corps that set the stakes for the first railway that entered Portland. In 1874 Mr. PRICE was appointed to the customs service on Puget Sound, his home being then in Tacoma. After eleven years of this service he became purser of one of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's steamers on Puget Sound for one and a half years, and was then elected sheriff of Pierce county, in which important office he served two terms. During his incumbency of this office he was nominated by the state republican con-

vention of 1892, by acclamation, for the honorable position he now holds, secretary of state, and at the election on the 8th of November following was elected by a very large plurality.

Secretary PRICE seems to be peculiarly adapted to the work to which he has been called by the people, and succeeds most admirably in the performance of its multifarious and delicate duties. He still keeps his residence in the city of Tacoma, where he has a bright and happy family consisting of wife and children, who are the light and cheer of his cosy and handsome home.

TREASURER BOWEN.

Working with all the close application to the state's financial affairs, at his desk with the proverbial tenacity of an ancient bookkeeper, early and late, giving close personal attention to the details and routine of his office, one would hardly suspect that the life of State Treasurer OZRO A. BOWEN had been a varied and exciting one ranging from veteran service, as a boy, in the great war to postmaster of a village in the lumber regions of Michigan.

Like all the other state officers of Washington's present administration, Mr. BOWEN is a republican, and his home is in Skamokawa, Wahkiakum county. He was born in Branch county, Michigan, in 1843, and had always been a farmer's boy until 1861, when the war between the North and South began, and he was about eighteen, he joined one of the first Michigan regiments and served with the victorious army of the Cumberland three years, participating in all of the battles of the gallant Fourteenth corps. Returning after the war, he took a course in Hillsdale college and then became a newspaper owner and editor, conducting with ability and success the *Republican*, of Coldwater, Michigan. In 1871 he was appointed bookkeeper in the Michigan land office, and in two years was made deputy commissioner with entire charge of that important state office, a place that he held for four years. Being then a citizen of the state capital he was elected as a representative of the Lansing district to the legislature and served through the sessions of 1879 and 1880, after which he moved to Manistique in the Upper Peninsula, where he engaged in the lumber trade and was



STATE AUDITOR GRIMES.

postmaster of the village. After seven years there he emigrated to Washington, settling in Wahkiakum, where he again went into the lumber business with the Columbia River Lumber and Manufacturing Company at Skamokawa. In 1890 he was appointed register of the land office at Vancouver and shortly resigned and was then appointed to be a member of the state board of health. In August, 1892, he was nominated for state treasurer by the republican convention at Olympia, and was elected the following November by a large plurality.

Treasurer BOWEN is an excellent official, a model of uprightness and integrity, with unusual ability as a thinker and writer on general subjects, and is altogether one of the leading citizens of this splendid commonwealth in which he has taken his high position as a natural result of those qualities in a man always admired and respected by a people of that quality which appreciates worth and ability, thus honoring themselves in honoring him.

ATTORNEY GENERAL JONES.

One of the most popular men in Washington is Attorney General W. C. JONES. He, like nearly all the successful men of Washington, has won his way by the force of his own strong character, and by being possessed of those qualities natural and attained that excite the admiration of men who build up a new commonwealth as the advance guard of enterprise and progress. General JONES has in social life the appearance and gaiety of a vivacious collegian, and, having been born April 5, 1855, is a very young man to hold so capably such an important office. One of the strongest evidences to those who are not personally aware of his qualifications, that he is eminently capable, lies in the fact that, having been elected the first attorney general of the state, at the election in October, 1889, he was re-elected by a highly gratifying plurality of the voters for a second term at the last general election. Mr. JONES is a native of Oneida county, New York, but from his third year until his education was finished his home was La Crosse, Wis. There he was educated in the common schools until his law course began in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he graduated in 1876 and entered the practice of his profession at Madelia,

Minn., and continued there until March, 1883, when he settled in Washington, at Cheney, in Spokane county. Shortly after his arrival, and as soon as he was eligible by residence, he was made city attorney, and held the position until he removed to Spokane city in 1887, having been previously elected prosecuting attorney for the county, to which position he was reelected in 1888, when he resigned to accept the office of attorney general of the state, which he now holds.

During the incumbency of Attorney General JONES the new state has had a great many calls for his valuable services in many important affairs affecting the rights and interests of so young a commonwealth, and he has been equal to every emergency in the questions that have been adjudicated or considered by the state and national courts. His duties have frequently called him before the supreme court of the republic, and he has been admirably and gratifyingly successful in every instance.

Beside being a lawyer and jurist of marked ability and learning, he is also versed in state craft, and is a pleasing, convincing and eloquent orator on matters political as well as legal.

Possessed of a sunny and even jovial disposition, Attorney General JONES enjoys great social popularity, and his friends are always enthusiastic and earnest, in which characteristics he is responsive and reciprocal. Withal, he is a gentleman of strong dignity in his professional and official character, and is zealous and ever faithful in the performance of his exacting duties. With his physical vigor, his youth and ability, and in a state growing with the rapidity of Washington and possessing the grand and glorious promise that it does, there is no place of honor and trust so high to which he may not be called or that he would not fill with credit to himself and the commonwealth.

AUDITOR GRIMES.

Of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Washington who have risen to prominence in the past few years, the subject of this sketch, State Auditor LABAN R. GRIMES, is one whose intrinsic merits and natural abilities, rather than personal efforts, have placed in one of the most important positions in the gift of the people.

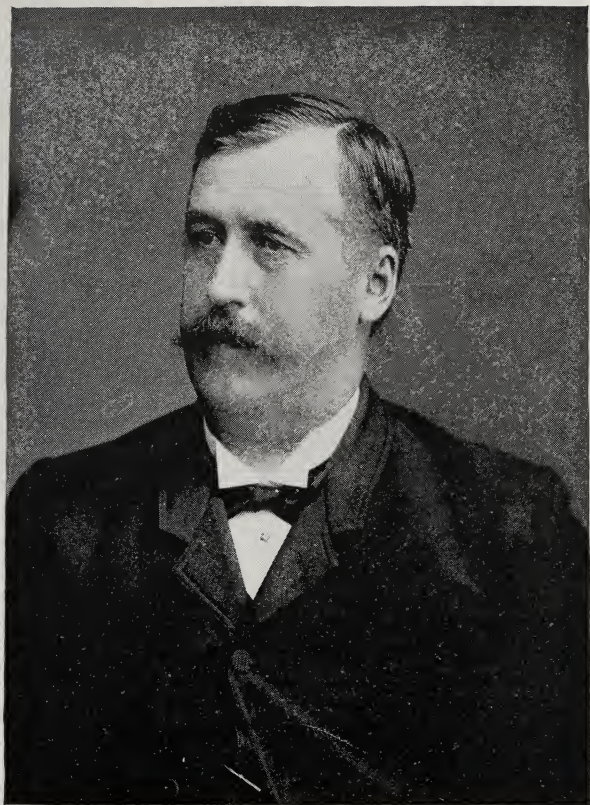
Auditor GRIMES was born in Knox county, Ohio, in 1839, and is consequently fifty-four years of age. Remaining under the paternal roof he worked upon his father's farm until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted and served three years in the Twenty-second Iowa infantry. He participated in the Vicksburg campaign and through the valley of the Shenandoah under General Sheridan. When mustered out he was twenty-five years of age. Returning from the war he engaged in commercial pursuits. Removing to Nebraska he studied law and was admitted to practice in the supreme court there, and upon coming to Washington he was admitted to practice in all the courts. While in Nebraska he held several public positions of trust and responsibility, among others as county clerk and clerk of the district court of Saline county for four years. Retiring from office he engaged in banking. Mr. GRIMES first came to the Pacific Coast in the fall of 1881, and remained until the spring of 1883, when he went to Tennessee to take charge of the loaning department of the Corbin Banking Company, with headquarters at Memphis. At the end of two years he removed to Washington, and for the past several years has resided at Ellensburg, where he has conducted a successful loan and brokerage business. He is at present a member of the executive committee of the World's Fair commission for the state.

L. R. GRIMES is a staunch republican and a Mason in high standing, being an honorary life member of the Royal Solomon Mother Lodge of the City of Jerusalem. He is recognized as one of the leading men of the state, and has brought to the high office to which he was elected on November 8th executive ability of the highest order. As a public official he is making an honorable and enviable record.

SUPERINTENDENT BEAN.

The man chosen by the people of Washington to represent the educational interests of the state as superintendent of public instruction combines qualities and an extended experience which peculiarly fit him for the position.

C. W. BEAN was born in Harrison county, Indiana, October 20, 1854. While still in his infancy his parents removed to Kansas, where the subject



STATE TREASURER BOWEN.

of this sketch resided for twenty-seven years. Entering Lane university, at Lecompton, Kansas, he graduated in the classical course. Leaving college he filled several important positions as teacher until 1882, when he came west to Washington. Locating in Columbia county he taught in the schools of that section for three years. From Columbia county he went to Whitman county, where he has since resided, serving two terms as superintendent of education.

Mr. BEAN has devoted his spare time to agricultural pursuits and now owns one of the finest fruit farms in Whitman county.

Superintendent BEAN, although a young man, is making a good record, and is proving himself a competent and enterprising public official.

LAND COMMISSIONER FORREST.

In the state of Iowa in the year 1849, Commissioner of Public Lands WILLIAM T. FORREST, first saw the light of day. His early education was received at the Iowa Central university, and he afterward graduated from the law department of the state university. At the age of 34 he came to Washington, and in the spring of 1884, located in Chehalis county. Here he continued in the practice of law, principally in the land title and abstract business. He was chosen by the people of Lewis county to represent them at the last session of the territorial legislature, a position which he filled with credit to himself and to his constituents. In 1889 he was chosen commissioner of public lands, and so well did he perform the duties of his responsible position, that at the general election in 1892, he was reëlected, and had the honor of leading the ticket in the number of votes received. Mr. Forrest is a stalwart republican, and in his official capacity is reflecting credit upon himself and upon the party which honored him with the position of trust and responsibility.

STATE PRINTER WHITE.

O. C. WHITE was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, December 1, 1846. He came to Oregon, "across the plains," in 1850. His first schooling was obtained in Olympia in 1853. His boyhood and youth were passed in Ore-

gon, Washington and Idaho as a student in the public schools, a newsboy, a clerk in a store, a guard in the Oregon penitentiary, a logger, a mill hand, a farm hand and a general roustabout. He located at Dayton, this state, in 1871, where he taught school, served as county auditor, clerk of the district court, mayor, school director, president of the board of trade, town trustee, etc. He was a member of the council of the territorial legislature in 1887-88; was a delegate to the Chicago convention of 1888, which nominated Harrison; secretary of the territory from April 9, 1889, until statehood; appointed state printer by Governor Ferry in March, 1890, and was elected to the same office last November. He owned and edited the *Columbia Chronicle*, at Dayton, for about seven years, and is familiar with every part of the labor of getting out a country newspaper. He was married to Miss S. J. Rainwater in 1875, and has three children—two boys and a girl.

ADJUTANT GENERAL O'BRIEN.

A gentleman who has taken a very prominent part in the political, social and military affairs of the State of Washington, is the present efficient adjutant general, ROSSELL G. O'BRIEN, of Olympia. A native of Dublin, Ireland, where he was born forty-six years ago, the future adjutant general emigrated with his parents to Illinois when only five years of age. Here he worked on a farm, attended the public schools and attended college at Springfield. With an early acquired admiration and fascination for military affairs young O'BRIEN became a member of the famous Ellsworth zouaves, of Chicago, when only sixteen years of age. At eighteen he enlisted in the army, and by reason of his fine training and experience was made second lieutenant of Company D, 134th Illinois infantry. After honorable service in the campaign against Price, in Missouri, and the Kentucky campaign of that year, he was discharged on October 24th. Coming to Washington in 1870 he located at Olympia, and was appointed assistant assessor to the United States revenue department. Among the other important public positions which Mr. O'BRIEN has held may be mentioned that of deputy collector, clerk of the supreme court of the territory and clerk of the district court of the Second judicial district. He was also in

charge of the Tacoma Land Company's office at Tacoma for several months and for thirteen years was a United States commissioner.

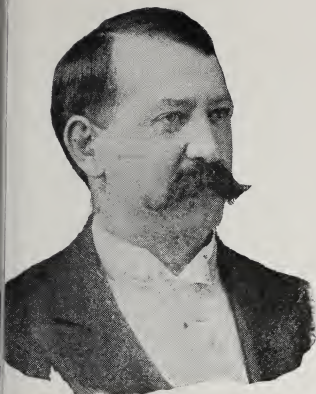
In 1878 he was elected quartermaster general of the Territory of Washington and in 1881 was made adjutant general, a position which he has ever since creditably filled. He was the organizer of the first company of the National Guard of Washington, in Olympia in 1883; was elected a member of the city council of Olympia in 1881 and continued to serve in that capacity for the years 1882, 1883, 1884, 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1890, when he was elected mayor of the city in 1891.

He is Past Master of Olympia Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M.; Prest. V. M. Olympia Lodge of Perfection, No. 2; W. M. of Robert Bruce Chapter Rose Croix, No. 2, E. C.; De Molai Council of Kadosh, No. 2, holding the thirty-third degree. Is also Past Exalted Ruler of Capital Lodge, No. 186, B. P. O. E.

General O'BRIEN is one of Washington's best known public men, a popular and competent official and a leader in the social life of the capital city.

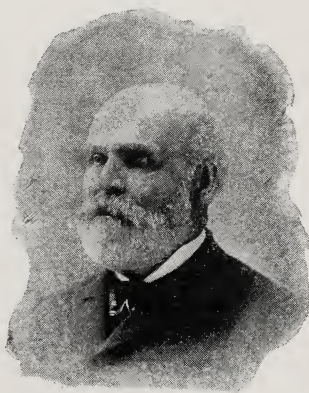
THE STATE SENATE.

Senator Dyer.



SENATOR DYER.

"I would rather be an American gentleman with a competency than king of any country," was the remark of a man well known to the world, who, like Senator TRUSTEN POLK DYER, of King county, had won his place in life by manfully antagonizing all difficulties, and who had never allowed obstacles to thwart him. The life of Senator DYER as a boy was as gallant as that of any knight that ever poised a lance, and it was an earnest of his manhood. His father, Captain George W. Dyer, of Missouri, was a well-to-do farmer of Warren county, in the state named, and was the father of eleven children, nine girls and two boys. TRUSTEN was the younger of the boys, and was born May 27, 1856. Early in 1861, when TRUSTEN was about six years old, and his elder brother was absent in Colorado, the father, who was a stalwart union man, surrounded by confederate sympathizers, was arrested by the latter for his loyalty, and thrown into jail, where, from exposure, he contracted a cold that quickly ended his life. Young as he was, TRUSTEN was a brave helper to his mother and nine sisters, and strove manfully on the farm to aid in the family support. As he grew older he attended school in the winter and later taught school while he studied law, and also graduated in the Central Wesleyan college at Warrenton with the highest honors of his class, that of 1874. His uncle, the famous Colonel Pat Dyer, of Missouri, who lived at Louisiana, Mo., then gave him a year in the Baptist college at that place, and he after-

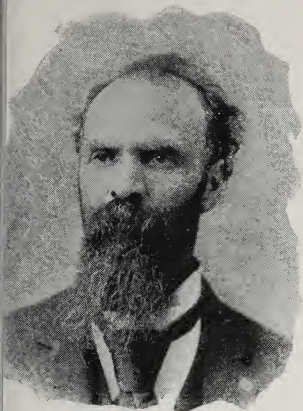


SENATOR O'NEILL.

ward, while pursuing his law studies, became clerk of the Warren county probate court, of which his brother, who had returned from Colorado, was judge. During this time he was admitted to the bar by Judge W. W. Edwards. In 1879, TRUSTEN went to St. Louis and took a position as a clerk in the postoffice, and then a course of lectures in the law department of Washington university in that city, and graduated in that profession. He was once a candidate for the legislature of Missouri, of the republican party, and was an active member of the National Guard of that state. In 1886-7, he was elected city attorney of St. Louis, and was a member of the republican national convention of 1888. In July of 1888, he came to Washington and settled in Seattle where he was married to Miss Mary A. Pontius, of that city, June 18, 1889. During the same year he was elected to the Washington constitutional convention, and took an active and brilliant part in forming the instrument that is now the organic law of the commonwealth, frequently presiding over the convention, and proving himself an able and remarkably satisfactory parliamentarian. Colonel DYER was elected to the state senate in 1891, and in the present senate is president *pro tem.*, in which capacity he occupies the chair very often, and in which position, as well as everywhere else, he is exceedingly popular. He is also chairman of the military committee, and member of the committees on claims, elections and privileges and judiciary, and is altogether one of the most valuable men in the senate.

Senator DYER is a warm hearted, sympathetic and good natured gentleman, an accomplished and able lawyer, an excellent orator, handsome, soldierly in bearing and of dignified mien. He is ever alert in all matters pertaining to legislation, and is specially careful and earnest in guarding and advocating the rights of the people, particularly those of his own constituency. He devotes all the time possible to informing himself upon the subjects of legislation that are brought to his consideration, and is, therefore, always prepared for advocacy or defense.

For relaxation his greatest indulgence is billiards, in which he plays very much like a new beginner, who thinks that the table is too large and the balls too small. In short, he makes a far better senator than he can ever hope to be a billiardist.



SENATOR EDENS.

Indians until 1869. He then returned to New York and remained until 1878, when he was returned to a position at the Colville agency. Mr. O'NEILL has been auditor of Stevens county and was joint representative in the territorial legislature from Stevens and Spokane counties in 1881 and 1882. He is a republican holdover from the second senate. Mr. O'NEILL is a gentleman of distinguished bearing and a wise and successful legislator.

Senator Edens.

It is perhaps not generally known that Kentucky sent more soldiers to the union army, in the late civil war, than any other state of the republic compared to population, and that only a few more than half as many went from the same state to the confederate army. Besides, the same proportion of native Kentuckians living elsewhere at the outbreak of the war, went into the union

Senator O'Neill.

The joint senator from the Second district, embracing the counties of Stevens and Spokane, JAMES O'NEILL, of Chewelah, is a republican, and was born in Schenectady county, New York, in 1826. He is, consequently, sixty-seven years of age and one of the oldest members of the legislature. Removing to Oregon in 1853 he engaged in the mercantile business and was agent for Wells-Fargo's Express and Banking Company. He was also mayor of Portland. In 1861 he went to the Nez Perce Indian agency at Lapwai, where he acted as agent for the



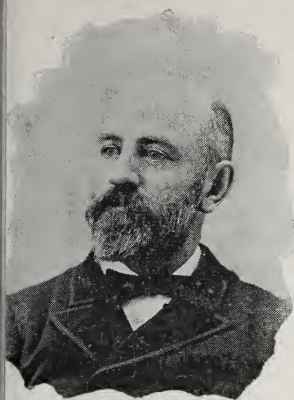
SENATOR DONAHOE.

army. Senator JOHN J. EDENS, of Skagit and San Juan counties, is an illustration of this latter fact. He was born in Marshall county, Kentucky, July 1, 1840, and being a citizen of Missouri at the outbreak of the war joined the union army in 1861, and served in the 10th Missouri cavalry all through the misunderstanding.

Senator EDENS is a straightforward, outspoken gentleman of few words, but those he drives forcibly at his subject. In this he exemplifies another Kentucky proclivity. In that state there is largely great objection to the use of the shotgun, in hunting. Many of the people call those weapons "scatter guns," and think it is taking an unfair advantage of game to kill with such an instrument; besides, it mangles and tears the game. Senator EDENS has a clean aim with his forcible and well-chosen language, and he makes no scatter shots.

The senator's father was an old-time Whig and a close friend of Henry Clay. Thus Senator EDENS, who often saw "Grand Old Harry of the West" when he was a boy, and heard the great statesman talk, learned many strong lessons in patriotism and politics from that rich source that have remained with him through life. Mr. EDENS was educated in the public schools of Illinois and Missouri, his father having emigrated with his family to Illinois when JOHN was twelve years old, and later to Knox county, Missouri, where he was a thrifty farmer. In 1867, the present senator became a citizen of Denver, Col., where he was engaged for two years in freighting and contracting, and in 1871 he settled at Guemes, in Skagit county, Washington, where he has resided ever since, and where he is engaged in farming and lumbering. He has been frequently honored by his county with places of public trust, and was once joint representative of Skagit and Snohomish in the territorial legislature. When the state was admitted to the union he was sent to the lower house of the first legislature as a representative of Skagit county. He was elected to the senate of the second legislature as the joint representative of Skagit and San Juan, and is a holdover from that, the 22d district. He is chairman of the senate committee on state, granted and school lands, and is a member of the committees on public revenue and taxation, and roads and bridges.

Being both a farmer and a lumberman, he is particularly well acquainted with the needs and interests of people in those lines, and is

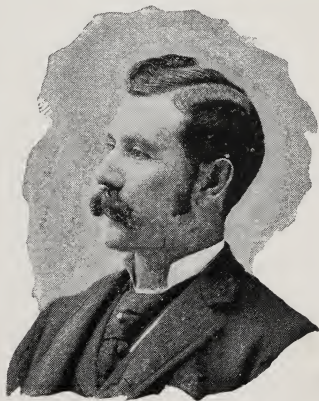


SENATOR M'MANUS.

From the ranks of the common people, an humble tiller of the soil, like Cincinnatus of old, from the field to the forum, FRANCIS DONAHOE awoke on the 9th day of November last to find himself elected to his first official position, a senator of the State of Washington. From the old Keystone state hails the subject of our sketch, he having been born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1847. He received his education in the common schools and at the age of twenty left the parental roof to seek his fortune amid the stirring scenes of the west. After a residence of three years in Illinois he came to Washington, arriving here in 1871. For two years he was employed in the construction department of the Northern Pacific Railroad, on the main line from Portland to Tacoma. He then settled in Lewis county and has since lived there, engaged in farming and other pursuits. Mr. DONAHOE is a staunch democrat and cast his first presidential vote for Cleveland. He represents the Fifteenth senatorial district and has proved himself fully able to cope with his colleagues upon

always a ready and able champion in their causes. Senator EDENS is a gentleman of a high sense of justice, amply endowed with "hard common sense," and he makes a remarkably efficient senator in the entire interests of the state. His constituents honored themselves in honoring JOHN J. EDENS; and, moreover, evinced good judgment in sending so strong a man to the highest branch of the state legislature.

Senator Donahoe.



SENATOR HASTINGS.

the trying and perplexing questions with which the state's lawmakers are required to deal.

Senator McManus.

High in the councils of the democratic party of the State of Washington by reason of his many qualifications and his knowledge of affairs, the subject of this sketch occupies a prominent position. A thorough business man, enterprising, pushing and, withal, successful, practical and ever alert to the advancement and material interests of the state, he is a man whom the people delight to honor.

JOHN E. McMANUS hails from the Keystone state, having been born in the City of Brotherly Love July 21, 1850, where his early education was acquired. Reaching manhood's estate he was elected and served as a member of the board of school control of the twenty-eighth section of Philadelphia for three years, and for nearly twenty years was prominently connected with the newspapers of the great Pennsylvania metropolis, having been identified with the three great dailies of Philadelphia, the *Press*, *Times* and *Record*. Altogether, Senator McMANUS has had a newspaper experience of twenty-three years.

Leaving the shores of the Atlantic for the stirring scenes of the west Mr. McMANUS came to Washington and located at Tacoma, where he became the publisher of the *Record* until sold to the *Real Estate Record* company of that city. Being an enterprising and progressive business man he was not long in taking advantage of the possibilities abounding on every hand in the land of his adoption, and at once took a prominent part in the commercial and industrial development of the state. Senator McMANUS is now president of the Bank of Everett, a director in the Columbia National Bank of Tacoma, and also a director in the Mitchell Land and Improvement Company of Everett, the Everett Tile Works, and the Everett and Snohomish Steel Railway Company.

On November 8th he was elected state senator, and to his efforts is due much of the wise and judicious legislation of the third regular session of the state legislature.



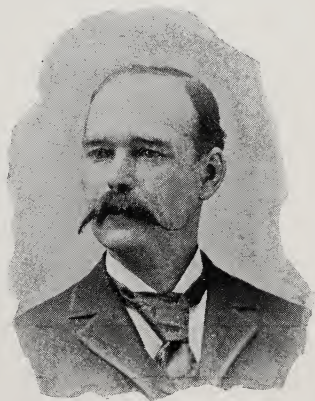
SENATOR KELLOGG.

Senator Hastings.

Pride of ancestry is a prevailing characteristic of all persons who have even a remote claim to anything in that line and who are at the same time possessed of that degree of self respect which inspires a desire for the respect and good opinion of others. This condition exists even among those who most strenuously deny it, and frequently in such cases to a greater degree than in those who admit it. This may not always be specially marked in the matter of the lineal descent of the individual, but may be general, as in the pride of Puritan, Cavalier, Huguenot or

national ancestry, and there is seldom an American who does not speak with pride of the state of his nativity. Already in the young commonwealth of Washington this is apparent, and as to Pacific coast regions, generally, it has made itself manifest in the organization in California, for instance, of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and similar organizations, perfected or inchoate, elsewhere on the Pacific slope.

Senator F. W. HASTINGS, the son of one of Washington's earliest pioneers, is proud of the fact, and commendably so, that he is a member of one of the first families that settled Port Townsend, the original port of entry for Puget Sound, where he has resided ever since his childhood. He was born in Portland, Oregon, November 12, 1848, shortly after the arrival of his father and mother from a long and perilous journey across the Rocky Mountains. In the spring of 1852 the Hastings family settled at Port Townsend, then the extreme northwestern settlement of the United States and the home of the Indians. Thus situated in childhood and early



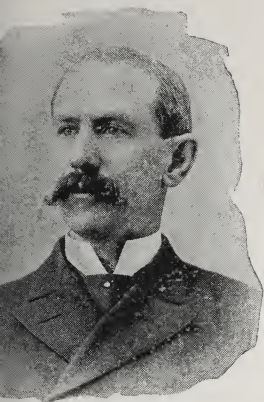
SENATOR FOSS.

manhood on the extreme frontier doubly removed from the advantages of the republic's better civilization, because of its remoteness not only by distance but by intervening waters, his early advantages of education and contact with the world were meager, to say the least. But young HASTINGS was endowed with energy, ambition and strong intelligence, the cultivation of which stirred and increased high purposes in life. He was, as a youth, eager for education and information, and with what could be obtained from the common schools of Port Townsend, a short term in the territorial university at Seattle, the attrition of farm work, assisting in the mercantile business of his father's general store, the experience of a season in mining camps, especially that of White Pine, Nevada, excitement, and western frontier life generally, carried away all callowness before he had passed far beyond his teens, and when he had reached manhood was possessed of all that made him eminently capable of coping with the world. Thus Mr. HASTINGS grew to be a strong, reliable and popular business man in the beautiful young city with whose growth he had grown. Patriotic and enthusiastic as he was and is, vigorous, dignified and handsome, he was made the republican candidate for state senator to represent Jefferson and Clallam counties, and was elected in the fall of 1890 by a flattering majority. He has made a record in the senate that has pleased his constituents, been a credit to himself and opened for him a trail, if he desires to pursue it, that will lead him to yet higher places of honor in duties connected with the public weal of this grand young commonwealth of which he is so fond and proud.

Senator Kellogg.

One of the youngest members of this legislature, and a man who has done good work for his constituents, is Senator J. A. KELLOGG, of Dayton, who represents the joint senatorial district composed of the counties of Garfield, Columbia and Asotin.

Mr. KELLOGG, who is a republican, was born in Belvidere, Illinois, in 1850, and at the age of 8 went with his parents to California. Until 16 years of age he worked on a farm, and then attended school for two years. After leaving school he was employed for six years as foreman and book-



SENATOR VAN HOUTEN.

keeper for a large milling company. He then engaged in business on his own account, and followed it until he came to Washington, in 1879, and engaged in farming, merchandising, etc. He has been county auditor three terms and mayor of Dayton three terms. At present he is engaged in life and fire insurance, real estate mortgage loans and abstracting. Mr. KELLOGG is popular with his constituents, and his efforts and labors in their behalf prove their wisdom in electing him.

Senator Foss.

One of the stalwart democrats of Washington's third legislature is the representative of the Twenty-second district, Senator LOUIS FOSS, of Pierce county. Born in Bergen, Norway, in 1849, Mr. Foss received a good education and graduated from college at the age of 19. Coming to this country, he located in Wisconsin, where he worked for four years as a scaler of logs on the Chippewa river. Attracted by the gold excitement in the Black Hills, Mr. Foss went to Dakota in 1875, where he worked for two years. He then went to Zumbrota, Minnesota, and for five years was manager of a large merchandise store. In 1883, Mr. Foss founded the town of Fosston, in northern Minnesota, now a flourishing city. In 1887, he disposed of all his interests in Minnesota and moved to Tacoma, where he became heavily interested in the mercantile business. Besides being a large owner of Tacoma realty, Mr. Foss is interested in stores at Buckley and Mount Vernon. Mr. Foss is a successful business man, and his record in the legislature has been a good one



SENATOR SERGEANT.

that his constituents will remember with pride and satisfaction, and that will ever redound to his credit and honor.

Senator Van Houten.

Senator BYRON C. VAN HOUTEN threw away an opportunity of some day becoming governor of New York by moving out of that state in 1869. He was born in Yates county in 1848, raised on a farm, and educated in the country schools. He moved to Lane county, Oregon, in 1869, where he opened a country store, started a grist mill, and became Wells-Fargo's agent. He found the logging industry profitable and boomed it, running a saw mill when the grist mill hadn't enough to do. He went to Cheney from there, and met H. W. Fairweather for the first time. He engaged in the land business in Spokane, and was elected auditor of Spokane county in 1884, and served two terms. In 1889 he was selected for the three-year term in the senate, and has up to this time been a member of every state legislature.

He was a delegate to the national convention from Oregon in 1876, and voted for Blaine. Two years ago he represented the state at the commercial congress at Kansas City, and did excellent work, serving on some of the most important committees.

Senator VAN HOUTEN has blue eyes and is a born diplomat. He is slightly bald, but enjoys good society. In the senate he is a power behind the scenes. He does not make many speeches, but usually carries his point. He organized the Citizens' National Bank of Spokane and is its vice president, and is actively engaged in managing the business of the Spokane Furniture Company. He owns enough real estate of a non-evaporating variety to be considered a moderately wealthy man.

Senator Sergeant.

A gentleman to whose hands one would confidently and safely entrust his business, sound and practical upon all subjects pertaining to the public welfare, of wide experience and successful career, a staunch republican,



SENATOR IDE.

Grand Army veteran and good citizen, such a man is W. P. SERGEANT, whom the people of the Nineteenth district honored by election to the state senate.

Born in the town of Vernon, Oneida county, New York, May 24, 1839, Mr. SERGEANT's early life was spent upon the farm, where his education was received in attending district schools and academies. At the age of sixteen he became clerk in a country store, and at the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in an independent company of cavalry. He was afterward assigned to the Eighth New York cavalry, and served

with his regiment three years, being promoted to first lieutenant. He participated in all the important battles engaged in by the Army of the Potomac, and was mustered out in the fall of 1864. Returning to New York he traveled for a dry goods house for several years and removed to Albert Lea, Minnesota, engaging in the lumber business. Here he remained for seventeen years, during which time he served as mayor and councilman, and in 1882 was elected to the Minnesota state senate.

After serving four years he declined a re-nomination. In 1888 Mr. SERGEANT came to Washington and located at Gig Harbor. After remaining there a short time he removed to Buckley, having previously purchased a controlling interest in the Buckley Lumber Company, of which he is and has been for the past four years its president and manager. Mr. SERGEANT has proved himself to be an able and conscientious servant of the people, and his legislative career has been marked by wisdom and prudence upon all matters pertaining to the state's interests.



SENATOR RICHARDS.

Senator Ide.

Senator CLARENCE W. IDE, of the Third district, is the heavy weight of the senate. He weighs 270 pounds and is 32 years of age, having been born September 10, 1860, in Mondovi, Wis. He attended school until he was 17. At that time he weighed 200, was the best natured boy in the schools and could whip any boy of twice his weight in the county.

In 1878, his parents started across the plains in a prairie schooner, and were four months and a half on the way to Washington. During that trip IDE learned some valuable things about mules, which he put to good use immediately after the arrival of the household at Dayton, Wash. In the next eight months he cracked a mule whip and hauled freight with the best of the old teamsters, and earned the reputation of being the only freighter who could be successful without breaking the ten commandments.

Then he moved to a place twenty-five miles west of Spokane, and lived a peaceful pastoral life three years. There he learned to vote and acquired an ambition to be a senator.

When the original location of the Northern Pacific was made through Montana and Idaho, IDE worked four years with the surveyors. He saw hardships and learned how to use a transit. Practical work and hard study made him a surveyor. He returned to Spokane and started into business for himself. He was elected county surveyor of Spokane in 1888, and served two years. He acquired real estate in the meantime, and until his election, November 8, 1892, was kept busy looking after his private financial affairs.

Senator IDE's majority was 289. That was the largest of any of the legislative ticket in his district, and was larger than any senator's from Spokane county. He will be in the senate next term. He is not an orator, but does excellent, quiet, effective work, and has already made his mark, although he signs his name in full to a check.

Senator IDE is not married, but he has had several narrow escapes. Of these he does not tell himself. His friends claim that he is the handsomest man in the senate, but he is modest, and might deny the charge.



SENATOR CAMPBELL.

the honored title, pioneer. It was in that grand old commonwealth which has furnished to the union so many of its magnificent men, the State of Illinois, that the present senator began his early career, having been born in McHenry county in 1858. Like many another he has risen from an humble beginning, for until twenty-three years of age he toiled upon his father's farm and gained his education attending the public schools of the neighborhood. Leaving the farm he began the study of law, but was obliged to abandon it owing to ill health.

In the spring of 1883, at the age of twenty-five, he turned his face to the land of the setting sun and came to Washington, locating at Whatcom. Here he was not slow in taking advantage of the opportunities afforded to those of ability and enterprise, and was soon an active participant in business and public affairs. He was admitted to the bar and became engaged in real estate and railroad enterprises with Hon. Eugene Canfield. He was

Senator Richards.

A gentleman of fine presence, one of the most distinguished looking members of the third legislature, an able speaker, thorough parliamentarian, enterprising and progressive, ever to be found on the right side of all questions pertaining to the public welfare, such a man is FRANK H. RICHARDS, of Whatcom, holdover senator from the Thirty-fourth district.

It is now almost a decade since the subject of this sketch came west to grow up with and aid in the development of the Evergreen state, and to him, therefore, can be applied



SENATOR MILLER.

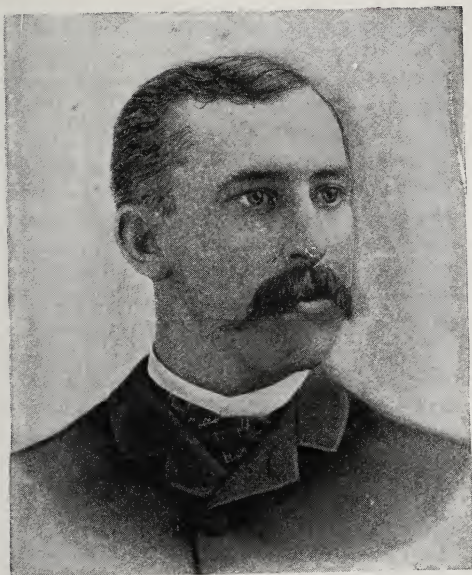
one of the incorporators and had charge of the Bellingham Bay Railroad survey from British Columbia to Seattle, which resulted in the building of the Fairhaven Southern Railroad. In 1890 he was appointed harbor line commissioner by Governor Ferry, and served with ability until he resigned in January last. At the second state election he was chosen to represent the people in the Thirty-fourth senatorial district and has since served with credit to himself and his constituents.

Senator RICHARDS is a thorough republican and is recognized as one of Washington's ablest men, having been frequently mentioned as a most worthy candidate for United States senator in the late contest.

Senator Campbell.

Some one writing lately of a very charming woman of society said she had the head of one of Titian's saints and the soul of one of Maupassant's sinners. Senator JOHN GUY CAMPBELL, of Tacoma, is neither a saint nor a sinner, but the individual, or collection of individuals, that take his theological-student look and quiet, almost gentle, demeanor for the tabernacle of a lamb of innocence are decidedly distant from the exact facts in the premises. CAMPBELL is a great-hearted, honorable man, with all that this implies. He is a wide-awake business citizen, acute in the ways of the world, but generous, charitable and jolly withal. His nature is more like that of a deep, strong stream than that of one man out of a thousand. He doesn't carry his heart on his sleeve for daws to peck at, nor does his good humor manifest itself in ebullitions of speech, gesticulation or laughter. Behind his gold-rimmed glasses his clear, gray eyes twinkle at times with an apparently suppressed merriment, or assume the gravity of a glance that the circumstance may induce.

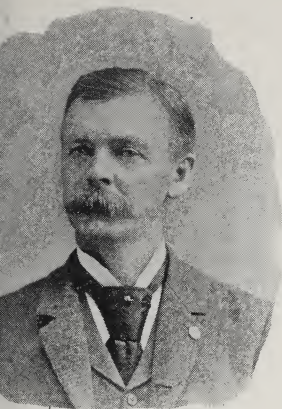
Senator CAMPBELL was born in Lancaster, Peoria county, Illinois, June 9, 1856. His father, a thrifty and economical man of Scotch stock and proclivities, had a store in the little town and a farm near by. When old enough JOHN went to school in town, and helped at the store during the school terms, and worked on the farm in vacations. Sometimes he drove a team to Peoria to bring new supplies of goods to the store, and in Peoria



SENATOR VAN DE VANTER.

he saw clerks and salesmen in the wholesale houses who, he thought, were at that time about as high up as people could reasonably expect to get. He saved his half dimes and bought a work on bookkeeping and some stationery for practice in that science, and learned the book by heart, surreptitiously by candlelight after working hours; kept an extra set of books in connection with his father's business, for practice, got the bookkeeper at the wholesale grocery house where his father traded to show him when he "got stuck," and at thirteen "had a talk with the old man." That parent informed him, upon his declaration that he wanted to strike out for himself, that if he did so he must look out for himself, and not be coming back on him to take care of him in case he got sick or crippled. Young CAMPBELL had the stuff in him that successful men are made of, and, accepting all of his father's provisions in the premises, he went to Chicago and got a situation with some capitalists and speculators as office-helper in their great business, at the princely salary of \$25 per month. "But I didn't fly high," Mr. CAMPBELL has since been heard to remark.

In a few months young CAMPBELL was sent to a coal mine only ten miles from his father's house, belonging to the firm he was working for, to keep the books there at fifty dollars per month. In a few more months he was not only the bookkeeper, but was practically the superintendent of the mine, the man employed for that purpose being negligent of his duties. At the end of five months CAMPBELL received orders to report at headquarters, "and," he said, "I thought I was gone." It seemed, however, that the owners had been taking note of things, and CAMPBELL's breath was nearly taken away by the offer to make him superintendent of the mine and allow him an assistant bookkeeper. The salary was one hundred dollars per month, and he worked for two years at that, securing large contracts, meantime, that the company had been unable to get before that, and which it was unable to even get again when CAMPBELL quit. His health was severely attacked here by the malaria of the region, and though he was offered a vacation until he could fully recover he refused to thus longer endanger himself, and so, after a rest, became bookkeeper and in charge of the finances of the very wholesale house in Peoria where the clerks had helped him about learning bookkeeping. After a few months



SENATOR KINNEER.

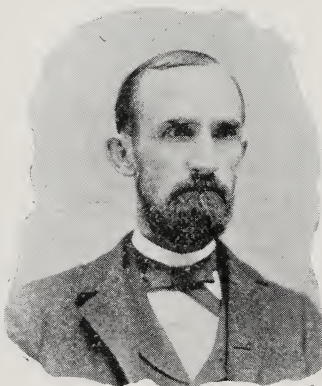
of this to further recruit his health he went on the road, with great success, as a commercial traveler for the house, and after two years started into the spice mill business in Peoria. In three years he retired from that, and again went on the road for a wholesale grocery house until 1883, when he assisted in the establishment in Peoria of what came to be known as the great Hale-Sloan Grocery Company. In 1888 the firm sold out their interests in Peoria and Messrs. CAMPBELL, Hale and Sloan came to Tacoma and established the Tacoma Grocery Company. Mr. CAMPBELL sold his interest in this house at the end of fourteen months and established the Anchor

Coffee and Spice Mills, which he is conducting now in a way that is exceeding satisfactory to all concerned.

During Senator CAMPBELL's service in the senate of Washington state, he has been attentive and assiduous in his duties, practical and wise in the advocacy or opposition of all measures that have come under his purview and observation; and his work as a legislator has been marked with the same success that has attended him in everything he has taken hold of since he essayed to learn bookkeeping by the light of carefully prepared odds and ends of candles, in the days of his boyhood. He is yet a young man, and if he elects to continue in public life will be heard from in the highest places in his country's public service.

Senator Miller.

A sturdy Scotchman, with all the good qualities of the earnest, energetic sons of the "land o' cakes," DAVID B. MILLER, of Walla



SENATOR M'CROSKEY.

Walla, democratic member of the senate from the Tenth district, has made a record for himself in the third state legislature of which any man might well be proud. Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1852, young MILLER attended the public schools until 11 years of age, and worked in the coal mines until the age of 18. In 1870, he came to New York, and went to Pennsylvania, where he again worked in the mines for two years. He then came west to Utah and worked in the silver mines. From there he went to Wyoming Territory, and assisted in organizing miners' unions at the coal mines there. In 1887, he came to Walla Walla, and engaged in farming, where he has since resided. Mr. MILLER is a good citizen and an able and worthy representative of the people.

Senator Kinnear.

It has been said that "of writing books there is no end," and when the material is considered the wonder is that there are not more books. To the student of men the most prolific field on earth to-day is the State of Washington for the production of the most intensely interesting biography. The strong spirits of the world have been drifting thitherward for the past three or four decades, and a prominent instance of this is seen in the life and character of Hon. JOHN R. KINNEAR, state senator from King county. He is a native of Indiana and is broadly an American. When he was seven years of age his parents became citizens of Walnut Grove, Woodford county, Illinois, and in that region, as farm boy and school boy, young KINNEAR progressed toward manhood. With work on his father's farm, pupilship in the common schools, Washington high school and Eureka college, he became possessed of a good education, that was polished and brightened by a four year's classical course at Knox college, Galesburg, Ill., whence at the call of his country, he went to war at the breaking out of the Confederate rebellion, and as a private soldier, for three years, did as he has ever done in life—his duty well and nobly. He took part in at least twenty of the great battles of the war, and being possessed of literary ability and accomplishments together with enthusiasm and patriotism, wrote at the request of his comrades a book of 140 pages, a terse and valuable history of the career of his regiment and brigade.

The armies of the civil war astonished the world when peace came, with victories as great as those when the sable plume of battle was nodding in the strife. They returned to the peaceful avocations of life as men return to daily duties from the quiet and rest of the Sabbath. JOHN KINNEAR at the war's close became a student of the Chicago Law college, and following his graduation there was admitted to the bar at Paxton, Ill., and during his fifteen years' practice at that bar was three years prosecuting attorney and four years master in chancery. In 1883 he came to Washington, then a sparsely populated territory, settled in Seattle, and in the following year was elected by the republican party to the legislature, and again in 1885. In 1888 he was elected to the upper house of that body, but because of the enabling act and the consequent pendency of statehood for the territory, the legislature did not convene; the constitutional convention did, however, and in that body as a member from Seattle, Senator KINNEAR took an active and admirable part as chairman of the committee on corporations and in the framing of the constitution of the state, admittedly one of the ablest instruments of its character in the union. He has been consecutively elected by most gratifying majorities to the senate of the state from the beginning of statehood, and his present term continues yet for two years. In this body he has always been chairman of the judiciary committee, and has won a high place as a wise, dignified and conservative statesman.



SENATOR COOPER.

Senator KINNEAR is tall, distinguished looking, neat of person, habits and language; earnest, positive and able, yet, withal, of kindly nature and easy manner, with a pair of gray eyes through which there is ever a twinkling of quiet humor. Senator KINNEAR's humor is largely of a practical kind, however, and this is illustrated by the following incident: One evening, during the last session of the legislature, the entire body had been in-

vited to an entertainment given by the superintendent of the reform school and some of his pupils, in order to show how his charges were being advanced. There was to have been a meeting of the judiciary committee, of which Senator KINNEAR is chairman, but the chairman with the committee clerk were the only persons present. The senator called himself to order, however, inspected and passed on the bills, nineteen in number, about half of which he killed in committee, and reported them the next morning to the senate. The other senators of the committee were somewhat astonished, but seeing that the chairman had acted for the best they stood by him unanimously and manfully, as they always do.

Senator KINNEAR, besides being chairman of the judiciary committee, is also a member of the committees on constitutional revision, federal relations and memorials.

Senator McCroskey.

One of the strongest characters in the senate, and indeed in the State of Washington, is Hon. R. C. McCROSKEY, who represents in that body Whitman county. Senator McCROSKEY is a consistent and unswerving democrat of the old school, but broad and liberal in his views, genial of disposition, and hence entirely without dogmatism, notwithstanding a positiveness that exhibits itself in his every lineament, word and action. His career has been a series of remarkable successes, even in what may be paradoxically termed his failures, and it has been peculiarly strange and varied for one whose life began in the heart of Tennessee, and whose affairs have never carried him further from his native place than to California, and thence to Washington. He was born in Monroe county, Tennessee, March 10, 1845, and early in the civil war, at the age of 17, he joined the confederate army. By promotion and seniority of rank, he rose to the command of a brigade, and retired at the close of the conflict a veteran soldier, yet little more than a boy in years, carrying with him the admiration and love of his comrades for his soldierly gallantry and manly bearing, as well as his strong integrity and high grade of intellect.

Upon his return from the war, young McCROSKEY entered school and kept steadily at work in farming during vacations until his graduation at Croton college, Tennessee. He then went to California and quickly be-

came prominent in educational affairs, was thrice elected superintendent of public instruction in Monterey county, and held many positions of honor, trust and profit, and subsequently returned to farming, sedentary pursuits having affected his health. In 1887, the boom days of Southern California, he sold his farm and removed to Garfield, Whitman county, Washington, where he purchased about 1,000 acres of land, in the cultivation of which he has been ever since engaged, though he is also interested in numerous other great enterprises. He is a large stockholder in the local bank, and one of its directors; president of a warehouse company in Garfield; president of the Warehouse Association of Eastern Washington and Western Idaho, that controls about forty warehouses, handling over 3,000,000 bushels of grain per annum, and also president of the Terminal Warehouse Company, that, with a capital of \$150,000, is now seeking a location at tide water, and in numerous other ways this active, pushing, enterprising gentleman is doing strong things in developing the resources of this state.

Senator McCROSKEY was elected to his present place in the senate in November, 1890, and being deeply interested for himself and fellow citizens in the subject of freight rates, during the second session of the legislature, after the failure of passage of the Fellows railroad bill, he drew up a moderate bill providing for a horizontal reduction of freight rates on farm products. Believing it would be more certain of passage if first introduced in the lower house, and by a republican, it went to that body and through the legislature as the Wasson bill, which was subsequently vetoed by the governor. The discussion of the famous measure by the people and the press, the fact that Senator McCROSKEY was its author, and his active part in pushing it through the legislature, brought him a volume of admiration and compliments from press and people, and the result was



SENATOR FORREST.

that he was much talked of as the democratic candidate for governor, but being averse at the time to making the race for that position, his nomination was not made.

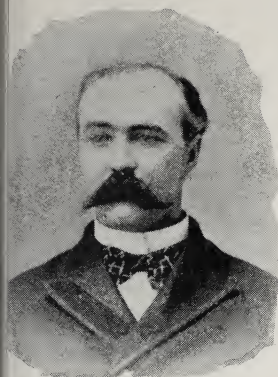
Senator McCROSKEY is a gentleman of remarkably developed executive ability, and is no less able as law maker. His judgment is cool and sound, his patience is a model, and his tenacity of purpose is unceasing. When the legislature is in session, legislation and the guarding of the people's rights is his exclusive business. Though of somewhat delicate appearance, he is yet a strong man and comparatively young, and the promise for him is much higher place in the public affairs of the state and nation.

Senator Cooper.

Chehalis county and the Gray's Harbor country have long been noted for the excellence of their productions. Not only is the timber and its products fine, but its senators partake of the characteristic, and are of the best grade and grain. We say senators; though true it is that this section has had but the present incumbent and Senator C. T. Wooding, yet they are both of the class referred to, and it is to be hoped the succession may follow this kind of a lead and perpetuate the good reputation of the section.

Senator COOPER stands six feet in his shoes, and as he is not a populist is presumably somewhat shorter in his stocking feet, but as he has never emerged from bachelordom, the allusion to his unbooted height might be indelicate. His earliest beginnings were in the unregenerated state of New Jersey, a state which produces about as good a quality of domestic immigrant as grows in the republic. Pennsylvania witnessed his growth to manhood and gave him the foundation of his fortune.

In 1883, he was attracted to Gray's Harbor country, where he soon became prominent among business men in general, trading, speculating and money loaning. Of a quiet and conservative turn of mind, and inclined to be diffident, he manages in some way to be about the best known and most popular man in the community, and one whose name is never spoken except in commendation. As a legislator he is fully the equal of any of his fellows, and although the gift of oratory is not among his many

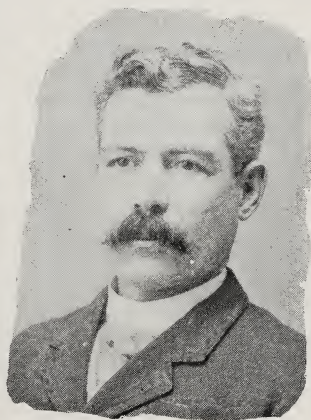


SENATOR EASTERDAY.

capabilities, he has the rare faculty of saying good, strong, sensible things in words easily understood and always respected. At home or abroad his word is as good as his bond, and it is unfortunate for posterity that no woman has seemed to be able to get either. In politics his affiliations have always been with the republican party, and in the last senatorial contest he was one of the "Spartans" who espoused the cause of Judge Turner. He will succeed himself if he has leanings that way; that is, if his constituents have the good sense we think they have.

Senator Forrest.

Huge of heart and great of stature, Senator W. R. FORREST, of King and the Twenty-sixth district, is one of the leaders of the senate because of his tact, ability, earnestness and sincerity. Like nearly all large men, Senator FORREST is good natured and fond of the pleasant side of life. His career has not been particularly prolific of startling events, and yet he has seen many sides of the diversified life of this republic. He was born in McHenry county, Illinois, in 1851, and was educated for the most part in the common schools and at Oberlin college, and is by instinct, breeding and judgment a republican. After his school days he became a telegraph operator, and at the "key board" manipulated lightning for the information and convenience of the public in many sections of the west. In 1872 he came to the Pacific Coast and was employed as an operator in a telegraph office at Sacramento, Cal. The contagion of the White Pine (Nevada) gold excite-



SENATOR RUTTER.

ment made him one of the crusaders of that famous break, and there he became the clerk of a court, which position he held for three terms. In 1881 he arrived at Seattle, Wash., and has made that city his home ever since. Identifying himself with the public and commercial interests of the "Queen City," he soon won the confidence and esteem of the people, and in 1885 was elected city clerk, and in 1889 county auditor. In 1890 he was elected to the state senate, and at once took a leading position in that body. He possesses to a most gratifying degree the confidence and high regard of his brother senators, and his advocacy of a bill is generally a strong argument in favor of its passage.

Senator FORREST is chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and member of the Committees on Claims, Elections and Privileges, Judiciary.

Senator FORREST, while being a business man of close application to his calling, earnest and dignified and able as a law-maker, is much inclined to humor and hugely enjoys a joke. Being lately asked why he was elected to the senate, he replied that his constituency is composed of sensible people who have excellent taste and always know what they are about.

Senator Easterday.

One of the men who has played an active and important part in the making of the laws of this young commonwealth is State Senator C. M. EASTERDAY, of Tacoma, who so ably represents the people of the Twenty-third district in the upper house of the legislature. No man in either branch of the legislature has done more than Senator EASTERDAY in making the acts passed express the true intent and meaning of the legislature, as none know better than he the use and meaning of words or can better put them together to convey a thought.

Senator EASTERDAY was born in the State of Illinois thirty-seven years ago. He is the son of a veteran, his father having been lieutenant in company F of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois volunteers. At the age of sixteen young EASTERDAY removed with his parents to Nebraska, from the university of which he graduated in 1877. After leaving school he read law and graduated from the law department of the Iowa state univer-



SENATOR FRINK.

not care to have that fact made public as it might be considered ill-comporting with the dignity of a senator. It may be said, however, in his defense, that he is not poetic enough to hurt him any, either as statesman or jurist. His legal lore sometimes affects his poems, one of which begins with the lines:

“Whereas, on certain limbs and boughs
Leaseholds of birds appear,
And said leaseholds of these said birds
Hold tenure by the year,” etc.

From all of which it will be seen that the distinguished gentleman makes a far better senator than poet.

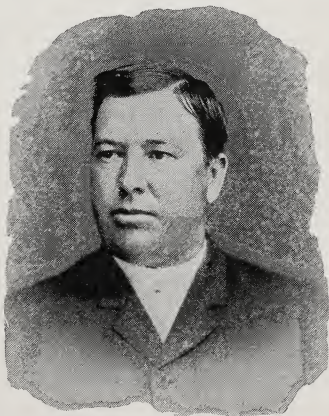
Senator Rutter.

A pet theme of sophomoric writers on modest heroes has been the story of Cincinnatus who was called from the plow to the leadership of Roman affairs at a time of great public need for wise and honest state-

sity. He then commenced and continued the practice of law in Nebraska for six years. Coming to Washington six years ago he located at Tacoma, where he opened law offices and has since continued to conduct a profitable business.

Senator EASTERDAY is an out and out republican and was one of the tried and true of the now famous Spartans who stood by Judge Turner during the great senatorial battle. He is an able and convincing speaker and any proposition advocated by him is generally successful.

It is not generally known that Senator EASTERDAY is a poet, and perhaps he would



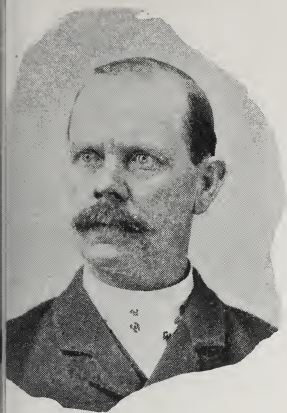
SENATOR ESHELMAN.

craft. In American affairs there have been numerous and far more striking instances of like nature in all public matters in field and on the forum. A worthy senator of Washington who has won high commendation in the performance of his legislative duties in both house and senate being asked where he was educated, replied, "In the coal mines of Pennsylvania." This was Senator W. C. RUTTER, of King county. He had no opportunities of education after twelve years of age, and very meager opportunities before that in even a primary way. Following his ninth year he worked as a miner in the coal mines of Pennsylvania for fourteen years and was thus delving among the "black diamonds" in the mines of Gilman, King county, Washington, when elected as a representative to the first legislature of this state. In that body he was made chairman of the committee on mines and mining, and in all his work of the first session was so successful in the performance of his duties that he was elected to the senate of the second and third legislatures. In the second he was a member of the committee on mines and mining, and was chairman of the committee on labor and labor statistics. During that session he secured the passage of the present law regulating coal mines. In the third session he was chairman of the committee on commerce and member of the committee on public buildings and grounds, mines and mining, and labor and labor statistics.

Senator RUTTER has a comely head of hair that is nearly white and yet he is barely thirty-nine years of age, having been born in Tarantum, Pa., May 18, 1854. He is a handsome man who doesn't allow that fact to bother him, but seems to be specially devoted to the interests of the hard working class, from whose ranks he came, though he is broad and patriotic enough to be an excellent general representative of the people. Senator Rutter is, moreover, an eloquent and forcible speaker, and his influence is strong in the senate.

Senator Van de Vanter.

Among the young republicans of the State of Washington, to whose sagacity and foresight much of the success of the party in the past has been due, none are deserving of greater credit than that tireless worker, clever and effective organizer, AARON T. VAN DE VANTER, holdover senator of

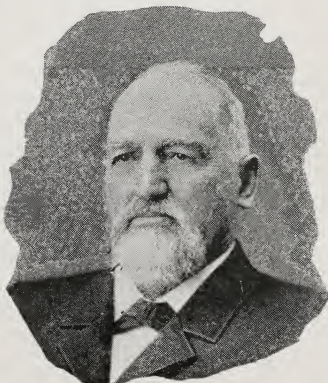


the Twenty-fourth district, who was one of the active and hardworking members of the republican state central committee in the campaign of 1892, who snatched victory from the direct threatenings of defeat.

Mr. VAN DE VANTER is a native of Michigan, having been born in Sturgis county, February 25, 1859. When a boy he worked on a farm and attended the public schools. From Michigan he went to Indiana, and at LaGrange engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. He came to Washington and located in Seattle in 1885, and later purchased a farm in the White River valley and began hop raising. This he has followed with

SENATOR HUTCHINSON.

such success that he has been called by his friends the "hop king of King county." Mr. VAN DE VANTER is heavily interested in commercial enterprises in the town of Kent, and is the owner of a newspaper. The newspaper, however, is not a personal organ, for its editors are instructed not to write about VAN DE VANTER, but to devote their energies to presenting and extolling the resources and advantages of Kent, King county, and the "Evergreen State." As mayor of Kent and as state senator for the Twenty-fourth district during two successive terms of the legislature, Mr. VAN DE VANTER has always labored faithfully for the interests of his constituents, and to his efforts is due many of the wise laws enacted during the legislative assembly. Mr. VAN DE VANTER is a successful business man, a popular citizen and one whose record in the past is a guaranty that the future has in store for him even greater prominence than that which he has yet attained.



SENATOR HERR.

[It should be added concerning] Senator VAN DE VANTER that he has none of the instincts of the time server or the demagogue, but is free and outspoken in his political opinions and his conclusions regarding political and domestic economy. He has a commendable confidence in his own good judgment regarding his duties and the interests of the state and his constituents, and he is bold in the maintenance of what he deems the right. Such men make better public servants than trucklers to momentary clamors.

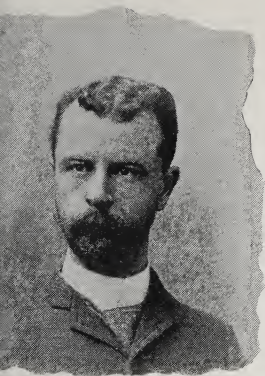
Senator Eshelman.

A man in the prime of mental and physical vigor and a splendid specimen of American citizenship; a man whom to know is to admire, and whose logic is of the kind which carries conviction; of pure and spotless reputation, learned and eloquent, a typical senator, such an individual is JACOB T. Eshelman, of North Yakima, one of the leading democrats in the upper house of Washington's legislature. Mr. Eshelman has lived more than two score years, having been born near Memphis, Missouri, May 8, 1852. Leaving the land of his birth at the age of twenty-four he came west to the Pacific Coast, locating in the Golden state, where as a schoolmaster, he taught the young idea various things for two years. He came north to Washington in 1878 and located in Klickitat county, where he resided until November, 1887. He then moved to North Yakima to take charge of the Christian church and has been its pastor ever since. He has been chief clerk of the Yakima land office, was a distinguished member of the state constitutional convention, and is a holdover from the second senate.

No man in the state stands higher in the estimation of his constituents than does Senator Eshelman, and no district in the state has an abler or more conscientious representative.

Senator Frink.

One of Washington's stalwart republicans, a man who stands high in the estimation of the people, and especially among those who know him best, is Senator J. M. FRINK, of Seattle, the wide awake and conscientious representative of the Twenty-fifth district. A gentleman of spotless reputation, of good judgment, a tireless worker, Mr. FRINK is a model senator.



SENATOR CLAYPOOL.

Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, is the land of his nativity, where he was born forty-eight years ago. From Pennsylvania he went to Madison county, New York, where he attended school. From here he removed with his parents to Brown county, Kansas, at the age of 13, where he remained for twelve years, working on a farm in summer and teaching school in the winter. The father of the senator, Rev. Prentice Frink, was a Baptist minister. When the subject of this sketch was 15 years of age, the father died, leaving a large family, of which the present senator was the eldest son, and for ten years he was their strogest source of support. At Topeka

young FRINK attended Washburn college for one year, and was a member of the city school board. He removed to Allen county, Kansas, in 1870, where he was a member of the school board for six years. In 1876, Mr. FRINK came to Seattle, where he taught school for two years, and at Port Gamble two years. In 1881, he became interested in iron works, under the well known firm name of Tenny & Frink.

He was a member of the Seattle school board for five years, and member of the city council for two years. Mr. FRINK is a holdover senator from the second legislature. He is one of the enterprising citizens of the "Queen City" and a worthy representative of a large and intelligent constituency. Senator FRINK was a member of some of the most important committees during the session, being chairman of the committee on manufactures, and a member of the committees on education, harbor and harbor lines, and salaries and mileage.



SENATOR SMITH.

Senator Hutchinson.

A man who does his own thinking, and who is possessed of the moral courage to execute the convictions of his own conscience, an earnest and hard working representative, such a senator is RICHARD A. HUTCHINSON, who looks after the interests of the state, and of Lincoln and Okanogan counties in particular, in Washington's third legislature.

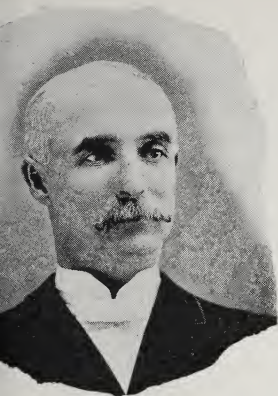
Mr. HUTCHINSON is a native of the sunny south, having been born in Grand Gulf, Miss., forty years ago. Leaving Mississippi, he emigrated with his parents to Missouri in 1857. Here he resided until his father was driven out in 1861 on account of his strong abolition principles. Mr. HUTCHINSON saw the first battle of the war in the west, fought at Carthage, Mo., July 5, 1861, and it was amid these exciting scenes that the future senator gained strong lessons in loyalty and patriotism. He next emigrated to Pike's Peak mines, Colorado, and in 1862-3 was page in the Colorado assembly. For a time he worked in the Denver mint, and spent seven years in driving Texas cattle, fighting Indians and keeping store.

He came to Washington in 1872, and farmed for a year in Clallam county, explored the Olympic mountains, worked in the mines of Newcastle from 1874 to 1879, and attended night school. He then went to Stevens county and located on the Spokane river after Spokane county was organized. In 1882, he was elected assessor of Spokane county, and later served in the same capacity in Lincoln county. He also served in the Indian department under Cleveland for three years. Mr. HUTCHINSON is a farmer, and one of the most extensive grain raisers in the state. He represented the Fifteenth district in the house of representatives in the session of 1891.

Senator Horr.

One of Washington's honored pioneers and a man who has been prominently identified with the growth and prosperity of the capital city is the subject of this sketch, JAMES CORTLAND HERR.

At Waitsfield, in the Green Mountain State, he was born on January 17, 1832, removing with his parents to Lorraine county, Ohio, in 1834, when two years of age. Raised on a farm, he worked hard during his younger



SENATOR HELM.

days, and at the age of twenty-one went to Australia to seek his fortune, where he remained twelve years. While in Australia he was superintendent, for eight years, of Cobb & Company's coach lines, running to Ballarat and through the western country, the largest stage line in the world at that time. Returning again to the United States, in 1865, he operated, in connection with his brother, the largest cheese factory in the State of Ohio. Removing to California for his health in 1868, he was engaged in ranching in Santa Cruz county for four years.

In February, 1871, Senator HERR was appointed special agent of the treasury department, and was stationed at San Francisco and Port Townsend. This position he filled with credit until removed by Cleveland in 1885. Previous to removal he had charge of the district including the State of Oregon and the territories of Washington and Alaska. Settling in Olympia, he engaged in the grain and feed business and has conducted a prosperous business ever since.

In 1876, the people of the capital city, recognizing his fitness for the position, elevated him to the office of mayor, and in 1877 to a seat in the territorial legislature. He was reelected mayor in 1890. At the last election the people of his district gave evidence of their confidence and esteem by electing him to the state senate.

Senator HERR was married in Australia in 1864 to Miss Elizabeth T. Upton. His career as senator has been marked by careful and painstaking efforts to serve his constituents.

Senator Smith.

One of Washington's foremost citizens, a leading member of the senate and one of the brainiest members of that distinguished body is Senator THOMAS J. SMITH, of Whitman county, one of the devoted citizens of the

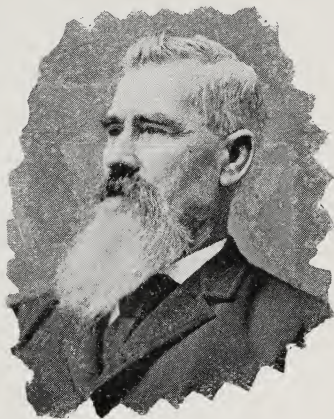
Evergreen state, and well and favorably known in all sections. A pioneer of Washington, Mr. SMITH has always taken a prominent part in its affairs. Missouri is his native state, where he was born forty-eight years ago. When still a child the future senator moved to Oregon with his parents, and at the age of nineteen came to the Territory of Washington. He has served the people in several capacities, having been a member of the territorial assembly, and also of the council of the territory. He is a holdover senator and was appointed by Governor Ferry as a member of the commission to locate the state agricultural college and school of technical instruction. A consistent republican, Mr. SMITH has done much to advance the interests of the party of which he is an honored member. He is one of the most extensive farmers and fruit raisers of Eastern Washington, and is a firm believer in the agricultural greatness of that magnificent empire.

During the session just closed Senator SMITH was a member of the committees on appropriations, corporations other than municipal, counties and county boundaries, and state prison, and in the legislation pertaining to each he took a prominent and leading part. As a senator, as a patriotic, country-loving citizen, in both private and public life, Senator TOM SMITH has made a record which any man might envy, and unless all signs fail he will yet live to occupy even more distinguished and exalted positions than any he has yet filled.

Senator Claypool.

Tall, elegant and eloquent, the youngest member of the senate, CHARLES ETHELBERT CLAYPOOL, representing the Twentieth senatorial district, is one of the most picturesque members of the third legislature. He was born at Crown Point, Ind., December 7, 1861, just at the time when the late civil war was getting a good hold. The excitement and patriotism of the times must have had some effect on his nativity, for he has always been enthusiastically patriotic. His father was a Methodist minister, belonging to the Indiana conference, and the well-known itineracy of that branch of the cloth, its members being sent to one circuit one year and to another the next year, young CHARLES was brought up by degrees in many different localities of the "Hoosier State," and thus became imbued

with so many of the characteristics of the natives, that from them all he has evolved a refreshing originality of thought and manner, and he also absorbed at an early period of his existence the fondness for politics that pervades the male population of that region. Naturally enough, these things, and the bohemianism of them, inclined Mr. CLAYPOOL toward cold type and a newspaper life. With a fair education, obtained in the common schools, he became a practical printer and editor, and at different times was associated with the *Delphi Journal*, the *Michigan City Daily Enterprise* and the *Lafayette Morning News*, as editor or publisher, and sometimes both. Finally he studied law and went into practice at Lafayette, but deciding that he wanted a wider field he came to Washington in 1889, bringing with him only his wardrobe, his indomitable energy, high intelligence and other manly and gallant characteristics, together with his mystery as a manipulator of types. He settled in Tacoma and worked as a journeyman printer until he had become well acquainted in the city and had earned sufficient money to set himself up in a law office, when he returned to the law practice. In this he was admirably successful. His dignified bearing, intelligence and integrity, as well as good fellowship quickly raised up about him a circle of valuable friends, and while acquiring an excellent practice in his profession he was made chairman of the city republican committee, was frequently honored with chairmanships of conventions and was then elected to the state senate from Tacoma for the second and third sessions, in which position he has been eminently popular and influential, as well as effective in behalf of his direct constituents and the state generally, many of the best laws of the two sessions, especially those touching upon legal points, bearing the imprint of his work. He is prominent as one of the most promising of Washington's young men and aspiring statesmen, and he will rise to higher honors with his coming years.



SENATOR SHAW.

Senator CLAYPOOL is judge advocate general, with the rank of colonel, in the Washington National Guard, having been appointed by Governor Ferry to that position on his staff, promoted from lieutenant colonel and *aide-de-camp* to the governor.

Senator Helm.

Straight as an Indian, crowned with a full suit of white hair, and with a white and rather close cropped moustache, dressed like a business man of the city, Senator CHARLES IRWIN HELM, of Ellensburg, representing Kittitas and Douglas counties, looks as if his ancestry was of strong old French stock. Possibly, however, he has caught some French color by his frequent visits to the land of "Johnnie Crapeaud," for Senator HELM is the most extensive importer and breeder of French coach and Percheron horses, as well as other fine breeds of this class of stock, on the Pacific coast, and generally he visits France once or twice a year for the purpose of making his purchases in person. He doesn't speak French, but he knows a good horse when he sees him, in any language. So he takes with him an interpreter, and having selected his animals has little difficulty in making his bargains and in shipping his stock to America, and to his Poplar Grove farm, which is a model ranch, picturesque and highly improved, in the lovely valley of the Kittitas, an hour's drive over a level and excellent road from Ellensburg.

The life of Senator HELM has been an almost romantic one and much of it filled with exciting and highly interesting episodes. He was born in Salem, Or., December 10, 1852, and despite his white hair, is yet a young man. He was being educated at the Willamette university, when, at the age of 15, he took it into his youthful head to see "the wonders of the world abroad," and in a short time brought up as an attaché of Crook's army in that general's famous campaign against the Sioux Indians, in which he was driver of the beef that fed the pale-face warriors. Being of Kentucky stock it was very natural for young HELM to take to horses and other fine stock, and for many years he engaged in business in that line, trading between the Oheco country, of Eastern Oregon, and British Columbia. In the interests of his business he has traveled extensively



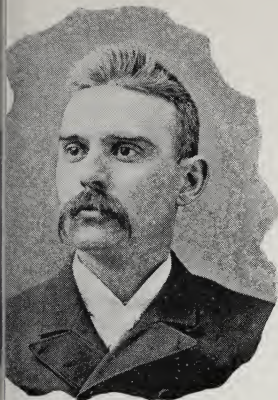
STATE SUPERINTENDENT BEAN.

through the eastern and middle states, as well as in France and Brittany, and in acknowledgment of his great work, which has been more than that of any other one man, in improving the draft and trotting stock of Washington and Oregon, he was made vice president of the Stock Breeders' Association of the state upon its organization. Besides his splendid farm in Kittitas, Senator HELM owns a great stock ranch in Douglas county, on which he keeps from 800 to 1,000 horses. He was elected to the senate November 8, 1892, and took his seat upon the assembling of the legislature on the 9th of January, 1893. Ten days afterward, while other senators were "pairing" in order to be absent for a day or more, Senator HELM did a little "pairing" on his own account, which was eminently characteristic of the man. On the evening of the 18th of January, after the senate had adjourned for the day, he proceeded by rail to Ellensburg, and was married that night at 1 o'clock to Miss Maude Sterling, and returning with his bride, was in his seat at roll call the next morning, though "paired" for life.

Senator HELM is a man of strong intelligence, broad views and thorough independence, who, in his own common sense way, looks after the interests of his constituents with an eye single to what he conceives to be the best thing to be done. But in it all he is a strong republican.

Senator Shaw.

One of the most striking figures in the late legislature, a gentleman whom to know is to respect, a man who stands high in the estimation of all who have the honor of his acquaintance, is Senator B. F. SHAW, of Vancouver, democratic joint senator from the Thirteenth district comprising the counties of Clarke and Skamania. The tallest member of either house, thoughtful, dignified and determined in appearance, able, thoroughly conversant with the routine of legislation and well posted upon the duties of the distinguished body of which he is an honored member, Senator SHAW has always taken a leading part in the affairs of the territory and state. Born in Missouri in 1830; he came to Washington in 1844 and settled at Tumwater two years later. He was one of a party that built the first saw



SENATOR BROWN.

1858, and in 1862 was elected to the upper house as joint councilman from Whatcom, Island and Snohomish counties. He settled on a farm two miles below Vancouver in 1870, and now resides there, a prosperous farmer.

Mr. SHAW is one of the earliest of the pioneers of Washington and one of the best known men in the state.

Senator Brown.

E. L. BROWN, of Sidney, republican, joint senator from the Seventeenth district—Mason, Island and Kitsap counties—was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, January 31, 1862. After attending public school he entered Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Iowa, for two years, clerking in the summer time; then entered the Ann Arbor law school and took a one year course; read law with William Jackson, of Rock Island, for eighteen months, and was admitted to the bar before the appellate court of Illinois in December, 1887. Senator BROWN came to Washington in July, 1890, and located at Sidney, Kitsap county, and began the practice of law.

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and grist mill there, in 1847, and was one of the three men—the entire force—that what is now Washington furnished to the Cayuse war of 1848. He was employed by the Indian department in 1854, and assisted in making treaties. In the same year with Colonel Simmons he explored all the country in and around the Olympic mountains. Senator SHAW raised and commanded the Second regiment Washington Territory volunteers in 1856. This regiment fought the battle of Grand Ronde, July 17, and by one stroke prevented a great confederacy from being formed by the Indians east of the mountains.

He served in the lower territorial house in



SENATOR ROBERTS.

Senator Roberts.

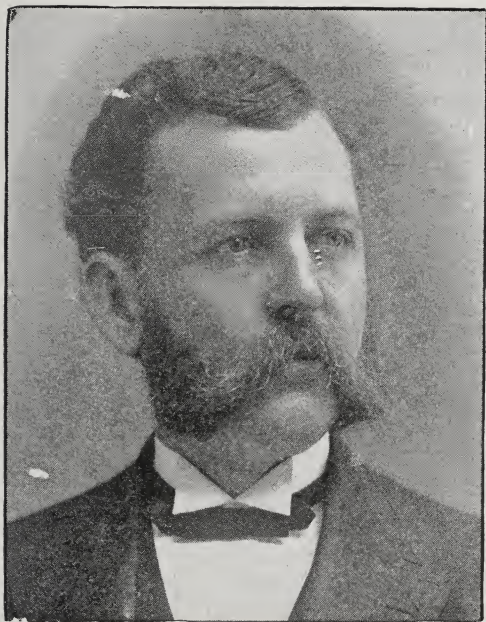
J. L. ROBERTS is a staunch republican and senator for the Ninth district. Born in the town of Aber, Carnarvonshire, North Wales, in the year 1844; was educated at Beaumaris, Isle of Anglesea; learned the trade of machinist and locomotive engineer with the London and Northwestern Railway Company at Crewe, Cheshire, England; came to the United States and settled in Wisconsin in 1867; moved to Oregon in 1868, where he resided until he came to Walla Walla, in 1880, where he has since been engaged in the general foundry and machine business; was elected to the city council in 1888, and at the expiration of his term, in 1890, was elected mayor of Walla Walla and reelected in 1891, and is now serving his second term as such.

Senator Forsyth.

C. E. FORSYTH, of Kelso, republican, of Cowlitz, Pacific and Wahkium counties, Fourteenth district, is a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch descent, born in 1850; was brought up on a farm until he was seventeen years of age; served apprenticeship at carpentering; removed to Hood river, Wasco county, Oregon, during the fall of 1875, in company with eighty-six others, known as the Hood River Colony from Pennsylvania; thence in December of 1875 to Cowlitz county, Washington, where he has since remained; from December, 1875, until 1880, taught school and worked at anything he could get to do; at the fall election of 1880 was elected county auditor on the republican ticket over the people's ticket, serving four years; while auditor was clerk and deputy clerk of the district court; engaged in the boom business at the mouth of the Cowlitz river; was a member of the first senate from Cowlitz county; is a holdover from the second senate.

Senator Belknap.

W. C. BELKNAP, of Fairfield, republican from the Fifth district, Spokane county, is a practical farmer. He was born on the donation claim of Ransom Belknap, sixteen miles from Corvallis, Benton county, Oregon, in



SECRETARY WEIR.

1850. He moved to his present farm in Spokane county in 1878, and has one of the model farms and farm houses in the country—480 acres, with 300 acres under cultivation. One of his brothers is now an eminent minister of the gospel in Evanston, Ill., and another in the Oregon legislature. Mr. BELKNAP is one of the leaders of the farmers' alliance in Spokane county.

Senator Gilbert.

W. H. Gilbert, of Custer, republican, of the Thirty-third district, Whatcom county, was born in Crawford county, Wisconsin, in the year 1849, where he lived until he was fifteen years old; he then moved to Minnesota with his parents, first locating in Freeborn county, where he lived for fifteen years, marrying there; he moved to Jackson county, Minnesota, where he owned and operated a flouring mill for five years, then moved to Nobles county, Minnesota, where he was interested in and had charge of a large flouring mill for a while; from there he came to Washington in 1889, locating on a farm in the Nooksack valley, near Custer.

Secretary Weir.

A residence of over thirty years in the Territory and State of Washington, during the latter portion of which he has been prominently identified with the political affairs of the commonwealth, has caused the subject of this sketch to become one of the best-known men in the state.

A native son of the Golden West, ALLEN WEIR was born in Los Angeles county, California, April 12, 1854, and six years later removed with his parents to Puget Sound, locating in Clallam county, on the Straits of Fuca. Here he worked in a logging camp to earn money to pay for his schooling, a greater portion of his education being received at the Olympia Collegiate Institute. In 1877 he purchased the *Puget Sound Argus*, published at Port Townsend, and after twelve years' publication retired with a comfortable competence. He was married in 1877 to Miss Ellen Davis, of Clallam county. He was chief clerk of the legislative council in 1879; a member of the board of regents of the territorial university, territorial board of

health, and has been justice of the peace, police judge, etc. In 1888-89 he served as a member of the territorial council and was a member of the constitutional convention from Jefferson county. Mr. WEIR was indorsed and supported by the republicans of Jefferson and adjoining counties for member of congress in 1889, and again in 1892. He represented the state as acting governor at the dedication of the World's Fair building at Chicago, in October of last year, accompanied by his staff. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court December 16, 1892. He has won five cases already, and has other extensive legal engagements. Mr. WEIR was elected secretary of the third state senate, and served in that capacity with credit and distinction to himself.

Assistant Secretary Kinghorn.

The constitution of the United States as it now stands will prevent FRANK J. KINGHORN, assistant secretary of the Washington state senate, from ever becoming president of the United States, and this is unfortunate for both him and the country. Mr. KINGHORN was born in Ballarat, Australia, April 22, 1864. Though he arrived on earth at that season of the year, still he "is no spring chicken." He is thoroughly informed on the ways of the world, and eminently capable of coping with its obstacles or allurements.



ASSISTANT SECRETARY KINGHORN.

When FRANK was an infant his parents returned to England and lived there until the boy was 8 years old. They then emigrated to Massachusetts and settled at Fall River in 1872, where they still reside, and where FRANK remained and went to school until 1881, when he took up the march for the west. At Lemars, Iowa, he engaged in farming two years, and then in bookkeeping and the management of a retail lumber yard three years. In 1887, he came to Puget Sound and settled at Whatcom, and has resided at Fairhaven ever since the remarkable growth of that city began,

and has always been prominent in the business and politics of the place, having been a member of the municipal council during one term. He was chosen assistant secretary of the senate by a unanimous vote of the senators, and has been faithful and effective in his work. He is a warm hearted gentleman, and an unfailing friend, and is possessed of a bright and fertile intellect.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

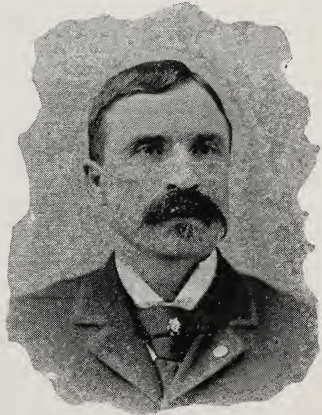
Speaker Arrasmith.

One of the hardest worked members of the third legislature, by reason of the very important and trying position which he so creditably filled during the late session, was the speaker of the house, J. W. ARRASMITH, of Colfax, republican representative of the Seventh district.

Mr. ARRASMITH was born in Sullivan county, Missouri, October 11, 1850. His education was received in the common schools of his native state during the fall and winter

seasons. In 1864, at the age of 14, he came across the plains with his parents and located in Linn county, Oregon, from whence he removed to Umatilla county in the same state seven years later. Here he engaged in stock raising with a younger brother. In 1881, he disposed of his interests there and removed to Whitman county, his present home. His first vote was cast for General Grant in 1872, and his first experience in practical politics was in 1884, when he was nominated by the Whitman county republicans for the office of representative to the territorial legislature. He was elected and served during the session of 1885-6. So well did he perform the duties which devolved upon him that he was again elected to the last territorial legislature. At the election of last year, he was again chosen to represent the people of his district, and on January 11th, two days after the meeting of the house, he was elected speaker.

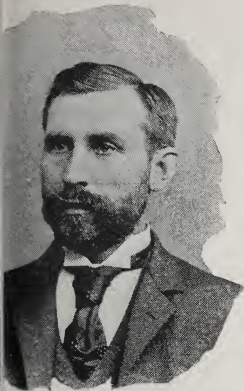
Mr. ARRASMITH brought to the responsible position, which he has so admirably filled,



D. F. ANDERSON.



ADJUTANT GENERAL O'BRIEN.



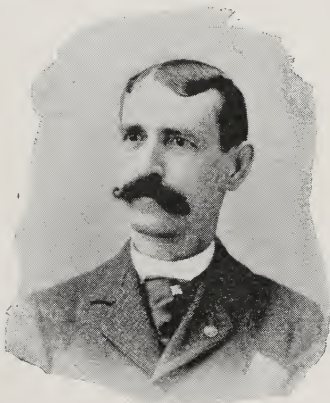
L. C. GILMAN.

the wisdom gained by two previous terms as a member of the house, and an inherent spirit of justice and fairness to all, which has been a marked feature throughout the entire session. A gentleman of sound judgment, a well balanced mind and a thorough knowledge of his duties, Speaker ARRASMITH retires from his third legislative term with the respect and esteem of his colleagues and the congratulations of his constituents.

D. F. Anderson.

As the train on the Spokane & Palouse Railroad passes south from Spokane into Whitman county it reaches Rosalia, a charming little town nestling among the Palouse hills. Almost the first sign in Rosalia that attracts the attention of the visitor is that of D. F. ANDERSON, representative from the Sixth legislative district, who is one of the leading and most enterprising citizens of his community.

Representative D. F. ANDERSON is an Ohioan, having been born at Cincinnati, October 17, 1849. From Ohio he removed, when a boy, to Kansas during the border troubles there that preceded the civil war, and though not yet of age he enlisted with the Eleventh Kansas cavalry and served until the army was disbanded in 1865. He came west to the Pacific Coast fourteen years ago, settling at first in Spokane county. The energy which distinguished him in his early youth and which led him to fight for his country at the age of fourteen was still a strong characteristic with him in his new home, and it was not long before he was regarded by his neighbors as a leader in business and politics.



A republican devoted to the principles of his party, he has remained a consistent and influential member of it; and when, in 1887, he removed to Rosalia, he at once became an acknowledged leader in that section of Whitman county. A farmer, as well as a business man, he has been devoted to the interests of the agricultural classes and has always taken a prominent part in the advancement of their welfare; the Anderson railroad bill, the leading railroad measure of the present legislature, owes its authorship to him.

Representative ANDERSON has done much to induce immigration to Rosalia and vicinity. He has proclaimed near and far the beauties and advantages of the Palouse country, and has never spared time or money to build up what he believes is the greatest agricultural region in America.

L. C. Gilman.

Of the leading democrats, not only of the third legislature, but of the state, L. C. GILMAN, the representative from the Thirty-ninth district, stands in the front rank. Mr. Gilman is a citizen of Seattle, and has the proud distinction of having been the only democrat elected on the legislative ticket from King county at the last election. In fact he was the only candidate elected to any office, either state, county or municipal, on the democratic ticket, and in this is seen the popularity of the man among those who know him best.

Born in Levant, Maine, January 28, 1857, young Gilman was educated at the Maine Central institute and the law school of Columbia college, graduating from the first named institution in 1879, and from the latter in 1883. He immediately started west and came to Washington in 1884, and located at Seattle, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law. He is a member of the successful and well known firm of Stratton, Lewis & Gilman, one of the leading law firms of the state. In 1887, Mr. GILMAN was elected city attorney of Seattle, and was a democratic candidate for senator from King county in 1889, but met the fate of the rest of the democratic ticket throughout the state and was defeated.

Upon the convening of the legislature, the friends of Mr. GILMAN prophesied that he would be one of its leaders, and in this they were not



CONSTANTINE L. WEBB.

mistaken. A polished and ready speaker, forcible, and eloquent when occasion demands, ever alert to the best interests of the people he represents, Mr. GILMAN has clearly demonstrated the wisdom of the citizens of King in electing him to the legislature.

Mr. GILMAN retires from the position he has so creditably filled, with honor to himself and with the conviction strong in the minds of his friends and fellow citizens, that the future has in store for him even more exalted positions of trust and usefulness than any which he has yet attained.

W. R. Hoole.

One of the most prominent members of the lower house of Washington's third legislature, by reason of his natural abilities and knowledge of affairs, is the representative of the Twenty-second district, W. R. HOOLE, of Clallam county. Mr. HOOLE was born in Rising Sun, Ohio county, Indiana, March 30, 1846. At the beginning of the rebellion, when fifteen years of age, inspired by a patriotic desire to serve his country, he enlisted in Rabb's First Indiana battery, and was refused by the mustering officer at Indianapolis on account of his youth and returned home. He then removed with his parents to Dayton, Ohio, where, in October, 1861, he enlisted in Birge's sharp shooters, afterwards the Sixty-sixth Illinois. He served through the war with distinction and was twice promoted for gallant services, and was seriously wounded at Rome, Georgia, in 1864. He settled in Stafford county, Kansas, in 1873, as a farmer, and in 1880 was



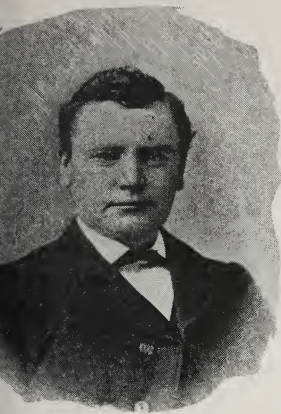
R. C. WASHBURN.

elected cashier and general manager of a bank at St. John, Kansas, which he had assisted in organizing. He served two terms as mayor of St. John. Coming to Washington in 1889, he settled near Beaver, Clallam county. He served two years as deputy auditor of Clallam county, and was one of the founders of the Port Angeles *Herald*.

Mr. HOOLE is a fine parliamentarian, and in the legislation enacted by the third general assembly he has taken an active and leading part.

Constantine L. Webb.

This gentleman is one of those whole-souled, broad-gauge men whom his friends and associates quickly learn to call by a familiar title, and hence Mr. WEBB is more often addressed by the diminutive "Tine" of his Christian name than by any other, among those who know him best. He has always been an earnest and zealous Republican, but never inclined to enter politics as a candidate for office. Being a resident of one of the best wards of Seattle and popular therein, his name was mentioned on the evening before the King county nominating convention of 1892, and was immediately settled upon as one who, by his popularity and well-known ability, would easily succeed of election and who would serve the state with credit and honor to all concerned. Hence he was nominated the next day as a candidate for representative in the legislature, and was elected November 8th as one of the King county delegation by a flattering majority. Mr. WEBB was born and brought up on a farm in Grant county, Indiana, in the Miami reserve, and had a common school education there. In 1867 his people emigrated to Iowa, and he graduated at the Upper Iowa university. In 1869, with his father, Mr. WEBB established in Des Moines a wholesale grocery house that built up the greatest trade in that line in the State of Iowa. In 1879 Mr. WEBB went to Colorado into mining, was there all through the big Leadville boom, and in that time and until 1882 he explored the San Juan and Gunnison regions, took in Aspen, and in fact the mining camps generally. In 1882 Mr. WEBB went to Denver, and in company with a gentleman named Matthews opened a bullion and ore purchasing and brokerage establishment and carried on an immense busi-



JOHN LEO.

ness in that line, being also associated with the Denver National bank from 1885, and continued mining operations until business reverses set in, which finally brought about the closing of his affairs in Colorado and his migration to Seattle, where he settled immediately after the fire, and is now interested in the great wholesale grocery house of Webb Company, and is one of the solidest and most popular citizens of the Elliott bay metropolis.

Mr. WEBB is a happy-hearted, sensible, practical and diligent member of the house of representatives, fairly fat and a good liver.

He does not seem to be politically ambitious but is anxious to do well his duty as a legislator, and in that he is a success.

John Leo.

There are men who are so stamped with the unmistakable merit marks of honesty and ability as to make their social and business qualities as current among men as the coin of the realm, and such is the chief characteristic of the Hon. JOHN LEO, the democratic representative of the Thirty-sixth district, Pierce county. Ireland, December 25, 1846, received a Christmas gift in his birth, and New York state, Steuben county, was the scene of his early childhood. His father, possessing the pioneering instinct, removed to Faribault, Minn., in 1856, and here and at St. Francis' college, Milwaukee, Wis., and at St. Vincent's college, St. Louis, Mo., he obtained his education. After receiving his education he became a teacher for a short time, but in 1868 entered the law office of Hon. J. H. Case, of Faribault, Minn., as a student of law, and after four years study was admitted to the bar. He served three years as municipal judge of Faribault, Minn., after which he moved to Crookston, Minn., where he was elected and served two years as justice of the peace, when he was appointed and

served three years as court commissioner for the district court of Polk county, Minnesota. Retiring from this position he was elected and served two years as prosecuting attorney for Polk county. In 1887 he removed to Montana, and January, 1889, finds him engaged in the practice of his profession at Tacoma. As a lawyer he is able and honest, combining a forceful manner and the trial and argument of cases with great versatility. Logical and apt in illustration he may well be said to be one of the ablest men in his profession in all that pertains to advocacy. As a legislator he has distinguished himself and won the entire respect of his colleagues and opponents. As a member of the house judiciary committee his work has been effective and his personality is stamped upon much of the late legislation. So long as Pierce county elects democrats to the legislature he is reasonably sure to be returned, and should the political complexion of the state take on a democratic tinge a brilliant future is predicted for him.

W. D. E. Andersen.

W. D. E. ANDERSEN, of Tacoma, democrat, representative of the Thirty-sixth district, Pierce county, was born in the city of Odense, Denmark, in 1864. MR. ANDERSEN received his education in the schools of his native city, and at the age of seventeen came to America, locating at St. Paul, Minn., where he learned the blacksmith trade and worked at it until 1882, when he removed to Duluth and engaged in the real estate business, where he was very successful. In the spring of 1887 he came to Washington and located at Tacoma and opened a real estate office, in which business he is at present engaged.

R. T. Cowan.

One of the staunch democrats of the third legislature and a gentleman who has taken a prominent part in the enactment of wise and timely laws for the government of the affairs of the commonwealth is the representative whose name heads this sketch. It was in Lawrence county, Missouri, that MR. COWAN was born nearly sixty years ago. He was raised on a farm and



W. R. WHITE.

he was elected to the assembly and has served the people of the Twenty-second district well and faithfully.

Michael Anderson.

MICHAEL ANDERSON, of Park, republican, representative from Whatcom county, Forty-eighth district, was born in Norway in 1836, and came to this country in 1855, and located in Minnesota. He was twice elected to the house of representatives and was sergeant-at-arms of the Minnesota state senate during two sessions. In 1883 he came to this state and county and was the first settler at Park, at the southern extremity of Lake Whatcom. In 1890 he was elected to the legislature. Reëlected in 1892.

John F. Green.

JOHN F. GREEN, of Sedalia, democrat, representative of the Fifteenth district, Lincoln county, has been a farmer from his boyhood; was born in Missouri in 1851. Mr. GREEN moved to California in 1875, and to Washington in 1882. Is a farmer and stock raiser, and manager of the California Land and Stock Company, of which Jacob Furth, of Seattle, is president.

H. W. Greenberg.

H. W. GREENBERG, of Spokane, republican, representative of the Fourth district, Spokane county, was born in Hastings, Minn., October 23, 1858; received a common school education; is a printer and publisher; was connected with several of the leading weekly papers of his native state. In 1883 he removed to Spokane; was one of the founders of the *Morning Review*; was elected a member of the city council, serving on three important committees, one of which he was chairman. Was always active in Spokane's interests.

James A. Karr.

JAMES A. KARR, of Hoquiam, republican, representative of the Twenty-eighth district, is the pioneer settler of Hoquiam; was born near Martinsville, Morgan county, Ind., September 18, 1843. He came to his present location on Gray's Harbor in 1858 and took up a preëmption, where he has since lived. Mr. KARR was twice a member of the territorial legislature of Washington, first in 1875 and again in 1881, and for twelve years held the office of county auditor.

S. W. Hamill.

The representative of the Tenth district in the late legislature, Mr. S. W. HAMILL, of Dayton, Columbia county, is a son of the Emerald Isle, having been born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 16, 1849. His early education was received at a private academy. Coming to America he traveled extensively over Canada and finally settled in Iowa, where he continued to reside for fourteen years. He then went to California and resided one year before coming to Washington. He located in Columbia county and is a farmer and breeder and importer of fine, thoroughbred stock. Mr. HAMILL is a level headed business man and one who generally makes a success of whatever he undertakes. He has made a good representative, and returns to his constituents with the proud knowledge that he has done his duty.



J. S. SALLEE.

Dr. E. P. Heliker.

One of the bright young republicans of the state whom the people of the Forty-fifth district honored with election to the third legislature, is the representative whose name heads this sketch.

Dr. HELIKER was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 4, 1865. At the age of ten he moved with his family to Jefferson, Iowa, where he in due time was graduated from the Jefferson high school. He then attended the Simpson Centenary college at Indianola, Iowa, and afterwards worked three years in his father's office. Having chosen the profession of a physician, he went to Chicago

and studied for one year at the Hahnemann college. At the end of that time he became converted from homeopathy to allopathy and went to New York, where he was graduated with high honors, after three years' study, from the Long Island college hospital. In the spring of 1889 he came to Seattle and as a result returned as a permanent resident shortly after the fire. He practiced his profession successfully, and in October, 1890, he became assistant health officer of Seattle. In February, 1892, he resigned that position to become physician at the Newcastle mines. Dr. HELIKER stands high in his profession and his record in the legislature proves that he is well posted upon the needs of the people of the state.

R. C. Washburn.

The third legislature of Washington was a legislature of young men, to many of whom it was their first experience in a public official position. One of its youngest members was the gentleman whose name heads this sketch.

Mr. WASHBURN is a native of Maine, and was born in the year 1861. His education was received at Bowdoin college, Maine, Tuft's college, Massa-

chusetts and the university of Berlin, Germany. He also studied law at the Columbia law school, New York city. Coming west in 1887 he located in Seattle, where he became part proprietor and manager of the *Post-Intelligencer*, in 1887-89. At the late election he was chosen by the republicans of the Fortieth district to a seat in the legislature, and during the session took a prominent part in all matters of legislation.

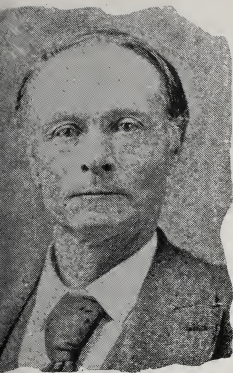
Mr. WASHBURN is a polished gentleman of fine physique and manly bearing; a forcible and convincing speaker and one whose arguments are generally listened to with close attention. His first experience as a law-maker has been a success, and his constituents may congratulate themselves upon the wisdom of their choice.

J. J. Foster.

J. J. FOSTER, of Cathlamet, democratic, representative of the Twenty-fourth district, Wahkiakum county, was born in South Carolina in 1824, living there until his twenty-first year. In 1864 he came to Washington, selecting a farm in the Elochomin valley, near Cathlamet, on the Columbia river, and has since devoted his time to farming; has served his county as probate judge, treasurer, superintendent of schools and county commissioner; in 1879 was elected as joint representative to the territorial legislature for the counties of Wahkiakum and Cowlitz.

Joseph Merchant.

JOSEPH MERCHANT, of Wallula, republican, representative from the Twelfth district, Walla Walla county, was born near Strasburg, in Alsace, Europe, on the 3d of October, 1844. Came to the United States in 1849, settled with his parents near Utica, New York, then moved to Minnesota, where he lived until he was 21 years of age. He came to Walla Walla in August, of 1870. Was in the employ of Schwabacher Bros. thirteen years, as salesman. Came to Wallula in the spring of 1888; has been in the general merchandise business there since, and is also engaged in farming. He has a farm eight miles from Walla Walla of nine hundred acres.



Charles F. Keller.

CHARLES F. KELLER, of Enumclaw, republican, representative from King county, Thirty-eighth district, was born of German parentage in Galloway county, Missouri, in 1841. He came to Puget Sound in 1883; was employed most of the time in driving piles and bridge work at Tacoma, Seattle, and some at Olympia.

G. W. Kline.

GEORGE W. KLINE, of Mission, democratic, representative of the Eighteenth district, Kittitas county, was born in Morgan county, Missouri, November 3, 1863. He came to Washington in

S. JUDSON.

March, 1891; is engaged in the real estate and merchandise business at Mission, Kittitas county.

F. W. D. Mays.

F. W. D. MAYS, of Pomeroy, democrat, representative of the Ninth district, Garfield county, was born in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, in 1849; at twelve years of age entered a boy company and was drilled in military tactics; later entered the confederate service; after the war taught school; entered the ministry (M. E. Church, South) in 1869; since 1872 has been pastor of churches in Oregon, Washington and Idaho; was elected mayor of Pomeroy in 1891; is editor and proprietor of the *Pomeroy Independent*, which he founded in 1880.

Edmond S. Meany.

When the people of the United States were plunged into one of the greatest wars the world ever saw, and all the earth was interested, 1862, EDMOND S. MEANY made his first racket amid the music of the spheres.

He was always independent and self-reliant, and from his boyhood in East Saginaw, Mich., to this day has stood firmly by all that he deemed to be right, and has made his way in the world, sometimes through obstacles that would have appalled a less stout hearted man. His family moved to the Pacific Coast in 1870, and settled for a time in San Francisco, but EDMOND came to Seattle, Wash., in 1877 and went to work in the newspaper business. Starting in as a carrier, he worked himself up through the grades of reporter, correspondent and editor, and finally became the senior member of the firm of Meany & Ward, florists, at Seattle. His knowledge of Washington's resources and development, his patriotism and zealous activity in behalf of the state's advancement won for him the position of press representative of the Columbian exposition for the Washington commission, and in that position, performing multifarious and valuable duties, he has been remarkably efficient in the work of preparing for and arranging the great exhibit at the world's fair for this state, and has evolved a quantity of matter in the press on that subject that seems to be almost incredible.

The simple story of his struggle for an education is one of the highest encomiums that may be uttered in praise of American institutions, and at the same time stamps him as an exemplar of the doctrine of the survival of the fittest. Coming to the city of Seattle in 1877, without other means than willing hands and a clear head, in 1879 he secured a scholarship in the Washington State University, and then began the double struggle for existence and an education. During the first years of his college life he managed, by the sale of newspapers as a newsboy and by sale of milk in the neighborhood in which he lived, to not only maintain himself at school, but also take care of his mother and the family, and subsequently, having become the janitor of two churches and one of Seattle's banks, managed to earn a very fair livelihood. In the year 1880 his father was drowned in the gold mines of Skagit county, and the whole burden of a family was added to his other duties. On account of these various causes his graduation was delayed until 1885. His wife graduated in the same class and he still divides the honors with her. He was the only graduate of Washington university in the second and third legislatures, and his zeal for his alma mater is commendable and conspicuous. His conduct in the second legislature



S. W. HAMILL.

justified the most sanguine hopes of his friends and he was returned to the present legislature without opposition. He has ever been foremost in the councils of his party and merits the confidence and esteem of the most prominent men of our new state. As a champion of the "Kingdom of King" his constituents have much to thank him for, as his untiring efforts add much to the lustre of that illustrious county.

William Farrish.

WILLIAM FARRISH, of Asotin, republican, of Asotin county, Eighth district, was born in Richibucto, New Brunswick, in 1835, of Scottish parents; engaged in lumbering and mercantile business after 1853; came to Washington with his family in 1878; is engaged in the lumber business; was a member of the first and second houses of representatives; reelected.

M. P. Hurd.

In Nova Scotia, that far-away land to the north, whose bleak and rock-ribbed shores are washed by the waves of the turbulent Atlantic, there was born some twenty-six years ago a youth who has already stamped two states of the union with the impress of his individuality. By birth an alien, he has availed himself of the advantages offered by this grand republic to those of less fortunate lands, and he is found to-day among the lawmakers of the country, a living example of the possibilities vouchsafed by American institutions to all possessed of the necessary energy and enterprise.

MAYNARD P. HURD, of La Conner, republican, representative of the Forty-sixth district, Skagit county, was born at Wentworth, Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, March 25, 1866. At the age of twelve he removed with his

parents to Columbus, Nebraska, where he lived until the spring of 1890, when he came to Washington and located at La Conner.

At the age of fourteen he began life as a section hand on the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad and the Union Pacific Railroad in Nebraska, where he worked for three years. He then clerked in stores, worked on farms and attended the public and high schools at Columbus. At nineteen he had acquired sufficient education to obtain a teacher's certificate and taught school for two years, during which time he had availed himself of the opportunity of attending Fremont college, of Fremont, Nebraska. While teaching he began reading law, and at twenty-one entered a law office. Two years later he was admitted to practice in all the courts of Nebraska. Arriving in Washington he was admitted to practice in King county in May, 1890, and the following March was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state. On locating at La Conner he entered into a law partnership with Hon. Henry McBride, now superior judge of the district composed of the counties of Skagit and Island.

Mr. HURD was nominated by the republicans of Skagit county for representative, and on November 8th was elected by a large majority. Besides being a successful lawyer Representative HURD is an orator of more than ordinary ability, and by his very creditable record in the legislature he has proved true the prophesies of his friends made previous to his election. He is a young man whose future is filled with bright promise and one whose talents and abilities will yet elevate to still higher positions of honor and usefulness within the gift of the people of Washington.

F. R. Baker.

F. R. BAKER, of Tacoma, people's party representative of the Thirty-seventh district, Pierce county, was born in Bentonsport, Van Buren county, Iowa, November 11, 1861; lived there and attended school until he was 18 years of age. In January, 1882, went to Ottumwa, Iowa; was married there in 1883; engaged in the grocery business until February, 1887, then went to San Diego county, California, and took charge of a ranch until June, 1889, then came to Puget Sound and located at Tacoma.



¹ J. H. SHADLE.

² M. P. HURD.

³ LABAN H. WHEELER.

⁴ ALBERT SHERMAN.

⁵ C. T. ROSCOE.

Walter Crockett.

WALTER CROCKETT, of Coupeville, Island county, democratic representative of the Forty-fifth district, was born on Roanoke farm, Montgomery county, Virginia, in 1833; emigrated to Boone county, Missouri, in 1838; to Centerville, Iowa, in 1850, and to Whidby island, Washington, in 1851. Has resided on a farm at Admiralty Bay until the present time; was a member of the territorial legislature of 1873, and has held several county offices.

George H. Collin.

GEORGE H. COLLIN, of Pleasant Prairie, people's party, representative of the Second district, Spokane county, was born in Yorkshire, England, June 4, 1856; came to America with his parents in 1869, located on a farm at Excelsior, Hennepin county, Minnesota; lived there nine years. Mr. Collin came to Spokane in 1887; was employed as manager of H. Brooks' farm on Pleasant Prairie for one year, bought the farm and has lived there since and has made a success of farming and fruit growing.

Samuel Denn.

SAMUEL DENN, of Chewelah, peoples' party, representative of Stevens county, First district, was born in Berrien Springs, Mich., in 1838; has devoted his attention to mining, steamboating and farming; has creditably filled several county positions under republican administrations; came to Washington in 1891, and is engaged near Chewelah in farming and stock-raising.

John O. Edwards.

JOHN O. EDWARDS, of Carbonado, people's party, representative of the Thirty-third district, Pierce county, was born in Glanmorgan county, South Wales, in 1855, of Welsh parentage. He received a common school education; came to Washington in 1882, and settled in Carbonado, Pierce county, where he has since followed the occupation of coal miner, which has been his life's work.



DR. E. P. HELIKER.

A. S. Bush.

A. S. BUSH, of Bay Center, republican, representative of Pacific county, Twenty-fifth district, was born in Yates county, New York, in 1836. In August, 1862, he enlisted in company B, Twentieth Wisconsin volunteer infantry, with which command he served until the close of the war. Was commissioned as captain of the company in June, 1865. In 1872 removed with his family to Pacific county, Washington. Was elected a member of the board of county commissioners. During the two years next preceding the admission of Washington as a state, served as probate judge. He has been largely and profitably engaged in the wholesale oyster trade since February, 1877.

P. B. Egbert.

PARSONS B. EGBERT, of Tacoma, people's party, representative of the Thirty-seventh district, Pierce county, was born near Lebanon, Ohio, in 1860, receiving his early training in a country school. He came to Washington in 1882 and settled at Walla Walla, engaging in carpentering and contracting; was also mining and bridge building; for some years past has been repairer and car inspector for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

J. J. Durant.

J. J. DURANT, of Pasco, people's party, representative of the Thirteenth district, Franklin county, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, February 1, 1855; came to Oregon in 1877, and emigrated to Washington in 1880; in 1883 engaged in the general merchandising business, which he is still following; keeps a large store at Pasco.

Eugene Brock.

EUGENE BROCK, of Stella, republican representative from Cowlitz county, Twenty-third district, is a successful farmer; was born in 1853 in the town of Newbury, Orange county, Vermont; went to California in the spring of 1874, and came to Cowlitz county in 1875; Mr. BROCK was elected county commissioner in 1886; was a member of the second house of representatives; reëlected.

James Burton.

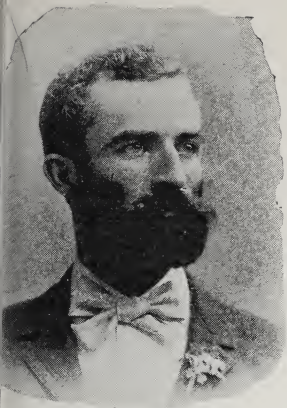
JAMES BURTON, of Snohomish, people's party representative of the Forty-fourth district, Snohomish county, was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1858. In 1877, moving forward to Washington, he worked in the woods as a lumberman. With the means thus gained he went to Seattle and attended the state university three or four years, acquiring a good education; was deputy sheriff under Sheriff Cyphers, and was appointed postmaster in Snohomish when Cleveland was president; was the sheriff of Snohomish county when elected representative.

N. W. Bush.

N. W. BUSH, of Aberdeen, republican, representative, Chehalis county, Twenty-eighth district, was born on a farm in Oakland county, Michigan, on January 1, 1845. He came to the then Territory of Washington in the spring of 1889, and settled in the city of Aberdeen on Gray's Harbor, where, shortly after, he was elected city attorney, which position he held two terms; he has built up one of the best law practices in that section of the state.

Alex. Cameron.

ALEXANDER CAMERON, of Walla Walla, republican, representative from the Twelfth district, Walla Walla county, was born in Rothshire, Scotland, in 1834; emigrated to Illinois in 1854, thence to Walla Walla in 1863, where he has since been engaged in farming.



EDMOND S. MEANY.

W. H. Ludden.

W. H. LUDDEN, of Spokane, republican, representative of the Fourth district, Spokane county, was born in Braintree, Mass., on the 13th day of September, 1851; removed with his parents to San Francisco, Cal., in 1856; in 1889 he removed with his family to Spokane, and has since resided at that place. During his residence in Yolo county, California, he was elected to several positions of honor and trust, and served the people of that county for four years as one of their board of supervisors. In Spokane he held the position of chief clerk in the United States land office.

C. J. Moore.

C. J. MOORE, of Mount Pleasant, Skamania county, democrat, representative of the Twenty-first district, was born March 11, 1849, near Waynesburg, Green county, Pa.; moved with his parents to the vicinity of Galena, Ill., in 1856; attended the public school there; in 1864 moved with his father to Bremer county, Iowa; settled on a farm, attended the Waverly high school; taught school; held the office of town clerk; in 1877 went to Portland, Or.; in February, 1879, located on a quarter section of land at Mount Pleasant; followed farming ever since. Held the office of county commissioner one term.

R. W. Winchell.

R. W. WINCHELL, of Seattle, republican, representative from the Fortieth district, King county, was born at Wyocena, Wis., January, 1848, and was raised to work on his father's farm and in lumber mills. He received a common school education and finished at the Bronson institute. He turned to Washington territory, and in 1886 made Seattle his home. For some years he was connected with the firm of D. T. Denny & Sons.

Theodore F. Mentzer.

THEODORE F. MENTZER, of Tenino, republican, representative of Thurston county, Twenty-seventh district, was born in Marion, Linn county, Iowa, on the 13th day of October, 1849, where he resided until the spring of 1882, at which time he removed to Dakota Territory, settling at Mitchell. In July, 1889, he came to Washington Territory and settled at Tenino, where he has resided ever since. Since coming to Washington he has been engaged in the manufacture of lumber at Tenino in company with his brother, Cyrus A. Mentzer, of Tacoma.

E. H. Letterman.

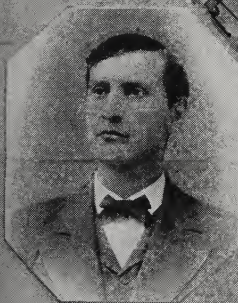
E. H. LETTERMAN, of Pullman, democrat, representative of the Seventh district, Whitman county, was born at Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, in the year 1843; came to America in 1860; arrived in Olympia, Wash., in June, 1877, and remained till August, 1877, when he went to Klickitat county and engaged in the stock business; in 1882 sold his stock and removed to Pullman, Whitman county, where he engaged in the hardware business; later sold out and started his present business, grain, real estate and money loaning.

R. D. Speck.

R. D. SPECK, of Rockford, republican, representative of the Fifth district, Spokane county, was born in Clinton county, New York, July 4, 1856. Settled in the city of Spokane in 1884; for some years was engaged in the hotel business; has extensive farming and milling interests.

G. W. Temple.

G. W. TEMPLE, of Spokane, republican, representative of the Third district, Spokane county, was born in Ohio, on a farm near Hanoverton, Columbia county, June 23, 1847. He moved to Colorado in July, 1888, and to Spokane February, 1889; is a loan broker in Spokane.



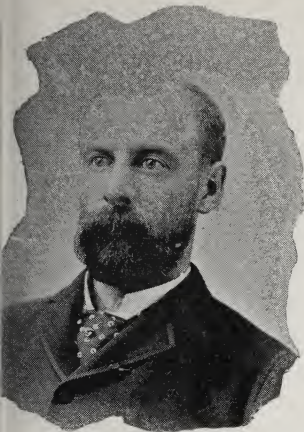
1 ELLIS MORRISON. 2 CHAS. I. ROTH. 3 R. T. COWAN. 4 A. E. MEAD. 5 MILO KELLY.

Will R. White.

A name that has become almost a household word in King county and throughout the Puget Sound country is that of the White brothers, of Seattle, of which the subject of this sketch is one. The youngest member of the legislature, WILL WHITE, was born on a farm near Columbus Junction, Iowa, January 1, 1868, where he lived until 1879, when he removed with his parents to Aurora, Nebraska. He was educated in the common schools and at the Wesleyan university of Nebraska. Upon his retirement from school he engaged in the nursery and seed business until 1888, when he disposed of his interests and removed to Seattle, where he entered as a partner of the well known real estate and brokerage firm of Harry White & Co., composed of ex-Mayor Harry White, John H. White and George W. H. White. He represented the Thirty-ninth district in the legislature, and made a creditable record for himself and served the people of King county well and faithfully.

Ellis Morrison.

One of the most popular of the republican members of the house and a gentleman who has labored faithfully for the interests of the people is ELLIS MORRISON, of the Thirty-eighth district. Mr. MORRISON is a resident of Seattle, was born in Pennsylvania on May 20, 1849, and received his education in the public schools and the Pennsylvania military academy, at Chester, from which institution he was graduated in 1871, receiving the degree of civil engineer. He studied law and was admitted to practice at the Lawrence county bar April 16, 1875. He served as a member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania for two terms, from 1880 to 1884. He also filled the office of city civil engineer for the city of Newcastle for ten years, resigning the office to engage in the construction of water works. He designed and built the water works in the cities of Corry and Sharon, Pa.; Warren and Defiance, Ohio, and Greencastle, Ind. At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania military academy held June last they, by a unanimous vote, conferred on him the honorary degree of master of civil engineering. He is an investment broker and one of the devoted citizens and firm believers in the future of the Queen City.



J. H. SMITHSON.

J. H. Smithson.

A staunch and conscientious republican, enterprising and successful business man, a gentleman whose word is as good as his bond, and one whom to know is to admire and respect, such a man is the representative of the people of the Seventeenth district, Kittitas county. JOHN H. SMITHSON was born in London, Canada, in 1856. He came to the United States in 1876, taking up his residence in San Lac county, Michigan, and in June, 1879, removed to his present home in Kittitas county. He at once engaged in farming and stock raising, which he has successfully followed up to the present time. He owns a fine

farm one mile from Ellensburg, has a fine brick block and residence in the city, and has several large bands of sheep on the ranges. He is a member of the hardware firm of Williams & Smithson. Mr. SMITHSON has filled the position of sheep commissioner for Kittitas county, is a member of the Ellensburg city council and his legislative record is most creditable.

Stephen Judson.

Rugged, able, fearless and honest are the words which suggest themselves in connection with the name of STEPHEN JUDSON, of Steilacoom. Away back in the annals of Prussia we find reasons for those traits of character which make him alike the sturdy and fearless advocate of frugality and honesty in public affairs. He was born in Prussia in 1837; moved with his father's family to America in 1845, settling in Galena, Ill., where he resided until 1853, when he came across the plains in an ox team and settled in Pierce county in the fall of that year. From 1861 to 1869 he filled the office of sheriff of Pierce county, and in the years '71, '73, '81 and '89 was a member of the lower house of the legislature; was county treasurer of Pierce county for one year and served one term as trustee of the

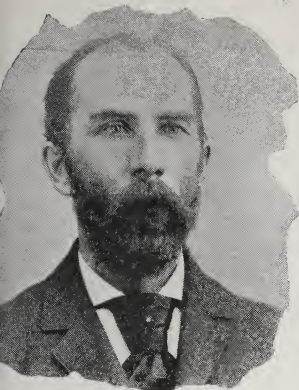
hospital for the insane at Steilacoom. He is a typical "Jackson democrat" and is proud of it. He believes in hewing to the line—in calling a spade a spade, and fights speculation and corruption in office like a house afire. His style of oratory is exceedingly plain and unaffected and his audience is never in doubt as to his meaning. His tastes are simple and his personal habits are marked by frugality. During all his public career no hint at dishonesty or corruption has ever been made against him. He is a leader among leaders in his party and commands the universal respect of all who know him, regardless of political predilection.

J. S. Sallee.

A member of the first state convention, a representative in two state legislatures, and a member of every county convention for the past six years, such, in brief, is the political record of J. S. SALLEE, republican, of Kirkland, representing the Thirty-third district. A native of the Webfoot state, Mr. SALLEE was born in Oregon in 1855, and lived at Corvallis, Albany, Roseburg and Yaquina Bay, where he attended school. In 1868 he attended Sublimity college, and in 1871 moved to Vancouver, Wash. In 1872 he went to Yakima and engaged in farming and stock raising. Two years later he went to Walla Walla, where he lived until 1878. In 1876 he fought in the Nez Perce war as one of the McConville scouts, and in 1878 went to Minnesota. In 1882 he came to Seattle, and in 1885 went to Los Angeles on account of his wife's health. He returned to Seattle in 1887. Mr. SALLEE was one of the most prominent members of the third legislature and retired with a good record.

A. Woodworth.

ALMON WOODWORTH, of Tacoma, republican, representative from the Thirty-fifth district, Pierce county, was born in Union, Luzerne county, Pa., in 1841. He came to Tacoma about five years ago, since which time he has been engaged in real estate and insurance business.



A. B. WEED.

A. B. Weed,

To say that a man is a leading citizen of North Yakima is at the same time to indicate, to all who have any knowledge of that thriving, enterprising little city, that he is a hustler himself. North Yakima is famous for the push and energy she has displayed, even when unsuccessful, in what she has undertaken. Representative WEED is not only a leading citizen of North Yakima, but he has been its mayor, and his election to the legislature is an evidence that his constituents were satisfied with his former services in

their interests. Mr. WEED is a westerner. He was born at Palmyra, Wis., and will be 43 years of age August 5, next. He has been engaged in the general merchandise business and banking, though at present he is only engaged in hop buying, having retired from most of his business interests. He was successful in passing through the house a bill to establish a state agricultural fair at North Yakima, and in every public enterprise he has taken a foremost part. He has been an active and useful member of the legislature, and will undoubtedly receive further political honors at the hands of his fellow citizens of Central Washington.

E. E. Edmonds.

E. E. EDMONDS, of Ridgefield, democratic, representative of the Twenty-second district, Clarke county, was born in Kansas, January 23, 1866; came to the Pacific Coast with his parents when eleven years of age. In 1887 he graduated at the Portland business college, where he worked his way through doing janitor work, then taught school until he had accumulated enough money to school himself two years at Monmouth, Or., where he graduated in 1891, and since then has been engaged in teaching school in Clarke county.

J. A. Shadle.

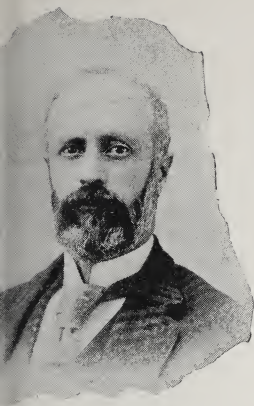
A prominent member of the younger group of representatives in the third legislature is JOSEPH A. SHADLE, of Fort Steilacoom, republican, of the Thirty-fourth district, Pierce county. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Fulton county on a farm January 16, 1866. He attended the public schools of Fulton county until he was 16 years old, when he began teaching, for four years teaching and attending school alternately, graduating from the Fayette Normal and Business college, Fayette, Ohio, in June, 1886. In May, 1887, he came to Pierce county, Washington, where he began teaching, and afterward became manager of a general mercantile store. In April, 1889, he was appointed accountant and steward of the hospital for the insane at Fort Steilacoom, which position he has held up to the present time. Mr. SHADLE has made a clean and creditable record in the legislature, and is entitled to all the honor and distinction which well performed duty merits.

C. F. Westfall.

CORNELIUS S. WESTFALL, of Medical Lake, Spokane county, representative of the Fifth district, was born in Macomb, McDonough county, Ill., July 30, 1853. Mr. WESTFALL came to Spokane, Wash., in April, 1884, returning the following September to La Harpe, Ill., and accepted the position of principal of the public school for one year. Again returned to Spokane in March, 1888; has since that time lived in Spokane county, being engaged in farming and at times in the real estate business. Now lives at Medical Lake and owns a farm near by.

J. E. Tucker.

J. E. TUCKER, of Friday Harbor, republican, representative of San Juan county, Forty-seventh district, was born in Ohio in 1839; lives at Friday Harbor, where he has a ranch; was a member of the first house of representatives from San Juan county.



T. G. MULKEY.

Thomas G. Mulkey.

A pioneer of Washington and one of the strong, earnest democrats of the state and a worthy representative of her people is THOS. G. MULKEY, the representative of the Sixth district in the third legislature. THOMAS G. MULKEY is a son of the late Johnson Mulkey, of Corvallis, Oregon, who crossed the plains in 1847 from Johnson county, Missouri, where he was born in 1842. His father was well known on this coast as the great cattle king of the early pioneer days, and who lost his life in the great snow storm of 1861-62, along with many others, on their way from Southern Idaho to the Willamette valley. His

boyhood days were spent between working on the farm and attending country schools until he was nineteen years of age. He learned the printer's trade in the Corvallis *Gazette* office, and spent fifteen years as journeyman printer and publisher, until his health caused him to abandon the business and seek other avocations. He spent several years in mining and prospecting in Montana and Idaho, and finally came, in 1879, to Whitman county and settled on a homestead, where he now lives. He is at present engaged in farming.

J. B. Smith.

JOHN B. SMITH, of Orondo, people's party, representative of the Seventeenth district, Douglas county, was born of Scotch parents in London, Ontario, October 30, 1837. In 1884, moved to Douglas county, Washington; was coroner four years; founded the town of Orondo and the Douglas county *Democrat*, of Waterville; is the author of an original system of phonography and stenography, and has edited magazines and newspapers and engaged in other literary pursuits; now resides on a fruit farm adjoining Orondo.

Milo Kelly.

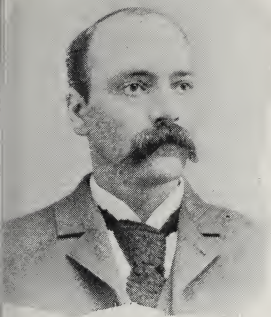
One of the rising young business men of the state, and to whose own efforts his present success is due, is the republican representative of the Thirty-third district, MILO KELLY, of Wilkeson. Mr. KELLY was born at Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin, January 9, 1866. His parents moved, when he was a child, to Wausau, where his father was extensively engaged in the lumber business. He received a common school education at Wausau and a more advanced course at Milwaukee. He settled in Nogales, Arizona, in 1884 and operated a smelter there for three years. He came to Washington in 1887, became a resident of Wilkeson and purchased a half interest in the Wilkeson mine; organized the Wilkeson Coal and Coke Company and has been its treasurer for three years and a director since the inception of the company. Mr. KELLY was an active and enterprising member of the legislature and one whose record is a splendid recommendation.

F. M. Tull.

FRANCIS M. TULL, of Spokane, republican, representative of the Fourth district, Spokane county, was born in Brown county, Ind., August 12, 1851. He located in Spokane and started a large wholesale and retail furniture establishment; sold out at the end of one year; had a three story brick block burned in the great fire of 1888; rebuilt it, and it is now the largest and finest building in that city; was a member of the city council for two years.

F. B. Turpin.

F. B. TURPIN, of Port Townsend, democrat, representative of the Thirty-first district, is a native of Washington; he was born at Olympia, the territorial capital, October 3, 1866. He attended the California military academy, graduating therefrom May 22, 1885; went to Port Townsend in 1888 and engaged in the drug business; subsequently became a real estate agent and broker. His father was a member of the territorial legislature.



R. J. NEERGAARD.

R. J. Neergaard.

One of the level-headed and successful members of Washington's third legislature, Mr. R. J. NEERGAARD, of Ritzville, was born in the eastern part of Tennessee in 1862, and came to Washington Territory ten years ago. He is the representative of the people of the Fourteenth district and a young man of more than ordinary ability. In 1885-6 he served as assessor of Adams county, and as auditor of the same county thereafter until 1891. He is a lawyer and enjoys a good practice. Mr. Neergaard is a convincing speaker and one of the coming men of the state.

Chris. T. Roscoe.

The next youngest member of the third legislature of the Evergreen state, and a representative who has taken a leading part in the business of the house is Mr. C. T. ROSCOE, of Snohomish, representing the Forty-fourth district.

Although still less than twenty-five years of age, Mr. ROSCOE has proved himself the equal of his seniors in the labors of the third legislature. Mr. ROSCOE is self-made and whatever of honor or achievement he has thus far attained is due strictly to his own efforts and force of character.

Born in Clinton county, N. Y., May 18, 1868, he lived on a farm in New York until 1879, when the family moved to Muskegon, Michigan, where he worked on the dredges and tugs and learned the trade of mechanical engineer. He worked during summer time and went to school in winter. During the time he was working on the tug as assistant engineer, he studied law, and finally went into a law office for a year and a half. Was secretary of the Harrison and Morton club of Muskegon county during the campaign in 1888 and was delegate to the county and congressional convention in Michigan before coming to Washington. Moved to Seattle

in the fall of 1888, and went to work as a laborer on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad. He next took up a claim near Edmonds, Snohomish county, and worked in a saw mill. Was delegate to the county convention for the purpose of nominating delegates to the constitutional convention from Snohomish and Skagit counties. In the fall of 1889 was nominated by the republicans and elected county clerk; was reëlected in 1890, receiving over two-thirds of all the votes that were cast in the county. In February, 1891, was admitted to the bar, and in August, 1892, was nominated by the republicans and elected as representative from Snohomish county, the only republican representative elected from that county.

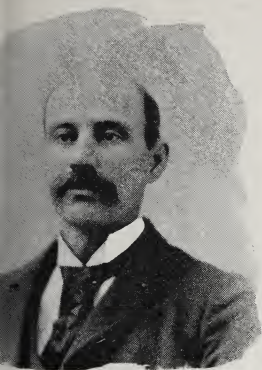
Mr. ROSCOE is a staunch republican and one for whom there is a bright and promising future.

O. B. Nelson.

O. B. NELSON, of Spokane, republican, representative of the Third district, Spokane county, was born in Denmark in 1850. He immigrated to the United States, settling in Avoca, Iowa, in 1871. He came to Spokane and in 1888 bought an interest in the grocery business of Captain J. D. Merryman. During the year the present firm of O. B. Nelson & Co. was formed and has since carried on a successful business. In Spokane he was tendered the nomination of mayor, but declined. As a member of the chamber of commerce he has taken great interest in fostering home industries and is at present a director and chairman of the committee on horticulture and agriculture.

William Payne.

WILLIAM PAYNE, of Port Townsend, democratic, representative of the Thirty-first district, Jefferson county, was born at Bathhurst, Gloucester county, New Brunswick, May 28, 1845. He came to Washington in 1867. Settled in Clallam county; is a lumberman and has been a farmer; is president of the State Bank of Washington, at Port Townsend, where he has lived for ten years past. Represented Jefferson, Clallam and Kitsap counties in the territorial council of 1887-88; was a member of the city council of Port Townsend for four years.



D. W. McMurphy.

There are men who quietly and without ostentation proceed to whatever duties of life may come before them and with an exemplification in their efforts of the motto, "No such word as fail," succeed in all their attempts without any crowing. Such a man is Mr. D. W. McMURPHY, representative from Lewis county. When McMURPHY was six years old, in 1856, his parents removed from Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York, to Illinois, and on a farm in Warren county of that state, Mr. McMURPHY grew to the age of eighteen, working like nearly all American farmers' sons during the cropping season

D. W. M'MURPHY.

and attending the public schools in the winter.

At the age of eighteen, however, McMURPHY followed the harvest north to Minnesota, working as a harvest hand, and then back to his Illinois home, where he remained a year. His little trip as a harvest hand had given him a touch of adventure, and he started out to work his own way in the world. Naturally enough he sought Minnesota fields again and was employed as a chopper in the forests, making ties and cord wood until the spring of 1874, when he went to Fort Abercrombie and thence to the Black Hills, mustering a six mule team on Custer's first exploring expedition to that region. That winter was spent near what is now the city of Grand Forks on the Red River of the North, and in the spring, with some comrades, he ran a huge raft of cord wood down to old Fort Garry, and went from there to Wabasha county, Minnesota, working as a farm hand until 1883, when he married in Hancock county, Illinois, and then migrated to Wahkiakum county, Wash., and to Lewis county in 1885. His home is at Little Falls in that county, and his breadth of character, sensible ways and earnest integrity have made him one of the most popular men in Lewis. He was taken up by the republican convention of that county in the fall of 1892, nominated for the legislature and easily elected. Mr. McMURPHY is usually a very quiet and reserved man, but when aroused he is a strong

and forcible speaker and astonishes even those who know him best by rugged though eloquent and convincing speech. He is a safe, conservative and reliable representative who has done credit to both himself and his constituency in the legislature.

Laban H. Wheeler.

A record in Washington's third legislature to which his friends and constituents can point with pride is that of LABAN H. WHEELER, the young and energetic representative of the Forty-second district. Mr. WHEELER is one of the young members of the house, having been born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, September 12, 1858. His early education was received in the common schools of his native state. When ten years of age his parents removed to Oregon and settled in the Willamette valley. At eighteen he entered a printing office and attended school a portion of his time. In 1876 he entered the University of Oregon, took a four-years course and graduated with degrees as bachelor of arts. Mr. WHEELER was assistant chief clerk of the Oregon house of representatives at the time of the celebrated senatorial contest, when the long deadlock finally resulted in the success of Senator Mitchell. In 1884, after having read law in Portland, he was admitted to the bar, and in 1885 he went to Washington city and took a course in Georgetown law school, at the same time being employed in the treasury department. He finished a post-graduate course in Georgetown college and came to Seattle in 1888. He has since practiced law.

MR. WHEELER is a young man of polish and refinement, enterprising and industrious, and in elevating him to public office his constituents paid a deserved tribute to a worthy gentleman.

A. E. Mead.

The republican member of the house from the Forty-eighth district, Mr. A. E. MEAD, was born at Manhattan, Kan., in 1861. He graduated from the university of Southern Illinois, at Carbondale, in 1882, and from Union College of Law, Chicago, in 1883-4. While still a student there he cast his



SECRETARY OF STATE PRICE.

first presidential vote for James G. Blaine; voted also for Harrison in Illinois in 1888. In 1889 he came to this state and at once opened a law office at Blaine, where his popularity was well attested by his election to the office of mayor. Mr. MEAD is a young man of distinguished bearing, a lawyer of fine ability, and a legislator who has proved himself thoroughly conversant with the important questions with which the house has had to deal.

Albert Sherman.

It seems natural to learn that Representative SHERMAN is a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, the Shermans and Ohio being almost synonymous terms. He studied law with his father, Judge L. S. Sherman, and was admitted to the bar in 1889, when he was thirty-four years of age. He came west and after a brief residence in Seattle located at Fairhaven, where he became a member of the firm of Evans, Sherman & Howard.

In the practice of the law Representative SHERMAN has been very successful, and his firm occupies a leading position among the lawyers of Fair haven. In all public enterprises he has cheerfully borne his share, and although his election to the legislature has seriously interfered with his business, he has felt it his duty to devote himself to the furthering of the interests of his fellow citizens regardless of his private affairs. He has proven a valuable member of the lower house, and has taken a position which has won him the confidence and support of his fellow members.

F. D. Nash.

FRANK D. NASH, of Tacoma, republican, representative of the Thirty-fifth district, Pierce county, was born January 5, 1853, at Hubbardsville, Madison county, N. Y. His health being poor, came west in the winter of 1889, expecting to locate in Denver. While looking for a place to locate came to Washington, stopping first at Tacoma, from which place he went to Yakima, where he remained about a year. Since December, 1890, has been living at Tacoma, practicing law.



LAND COMMISSIONER FORREST.

Hiram F. Smith.

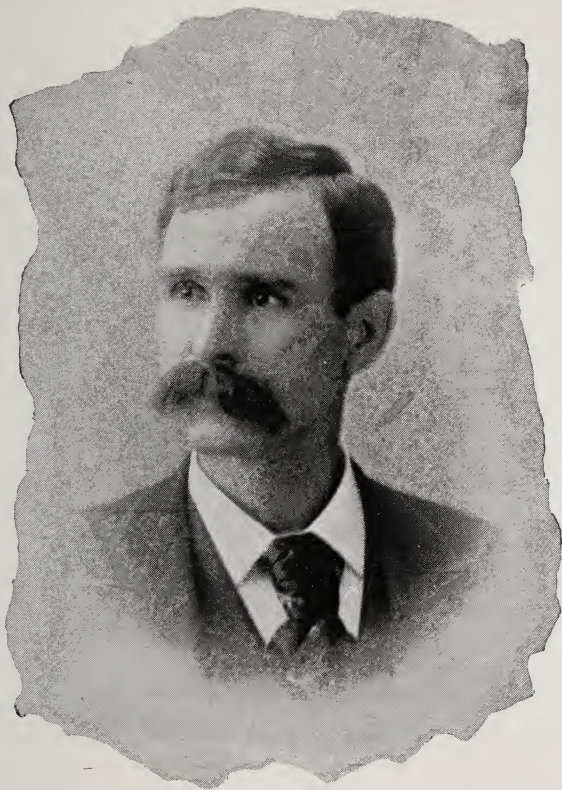
HIRAM F. SMITH, of Osooyos, democrat, representative of Okanogan county, Sixteenth district, lives near the British border; he is an old pioneer; he has passed through all the vicissitudes incident to pioneer life, and been printer, publisher, politician, butcher, expressman, merchant, legislator, farmer and miner; was born in Kennebec county, Maine, June 11, 1829; educated by the wayside and the blaze of a pitch pine knot in the wilderness; emigrated to Iowa in 1837, to Illinois in 1841, to Michigan in 1845, to New York City in 1848, to California in 1849, to Washington in 1858; resided on Osooyos lake, now Okanogan county, since 1860; is a miner and storekeeper; has a famous ranch with magnificent fruit; has been a member of the territorial legislature, and is better known as "Okanogan" Smith; was a member of the second house of representatives and re-elected.

C. H. Scott.

C. H. SCOTT, of Sidney, people's party, representative of the Thirtieth district, Kitsap county, was born at Arrowrock, Saline county, Missouri, October 18, 1860. He became identified with the reform movement in Kansas in 1885. He came to Washington in 1889 and settled on a ranch five miles north of Silverdale, Kitsap county. Proving up on his claim in May, 1892, he moved to Silverdale and bought the Port Washington *Sentinel*, now the *Sentinel* of Sidney, of which he is still editor. Never held office before.

C. M. Pierce.

C. M. PIERCE, of Centralia, republican, representative of the Twenty-sixth district, Lewis county, was born on a farm in Concord, Lake county, Ohio, in 1845. In the spring of 1887 he came to the Pacific Coast; located in East Portland, Or., in 1888, and engaged in the furniture trade, both retail and manufacturing; came to Centralia in 1890. It was through his efforts that the Centralia Furniture Manufacturing Company was established there. He received a common school education.



HARRY WHITE.

Chas. I. Roth.

As his name signifies, independent, self-reliant, earnest and aggressive, CHARLES INDEPENDENCE ROTH was one of the most active members of the third legislature. A young man of fine appearance, a forcible and convincing speaker, the people of the Forty-ninth district made no mistake when they intrusted to him their affairs at the state's capital. He was born July 4, 1860, at Peoria, Ill. In 1881, the year he attained his majority, he was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession for several years. He came to Washington in 1883, locating at once in Whatcom county. The following year he was elected probate judge, and the year thereafter he was married to Miss Lottie Roeder, daughter of Captain Roeder, the well-known pioneer and owner of the great Chuckanut quarry, of which Mr. ROTH has been manager for the past four years, and is now part owner. He is individually the owner of much valuable property, having recently completed the Lottie Roth building, one of the finest business blocks in Western Washington.

L. G. Shelton.

LEVI G. SHELTON, of Shelton, democratic, representative of the Twenty-ninth district, Mason county, was born in Andrew county, Missouri, in 1847. Crossed the plains in 1852 with his father and arrived in Olympia in that fall. His father located on what is known as Scott's prairie, now in Mason county. Mr. SHELTON was superintendent of schools in Pierce county four years, and deputy sheriff of that county and city assessor of Tacoma; removed to Shelton in 1886, and is now living on a ranch near Shelton.

Wm. N. McNew.

WM. N. MCNEW, of Larene, republican, representative of Fifteenth district, Lincoln county, was born in Morgan county, Kentucky, in 1847. In 1873 moved to Nebraska with his mother and family, engaged in farming; owing to the crop disasters moved in 1884 to Lincoln county where he is engaged in farming.



ATTORNEY GENERAL JONES.

A. S. McKenzie.

ALEX. S. MCKENZIE, of Yelm, republican, representative of Thurston county, Twenty-seventh district, is a farmer and stock raiser on the beautiful Yelm prairie. Was born in Huntington county, Canada East, October 26, 1840. He came to Puget Sound in 1868. In connection with his brother he bought 1,200 acres of land on Yelm prairie, in 1875, and has continued in the farming and stock raising business ever since. Mr. McKenzie, from 1873 to 1884, was foreman of some of the most important logging camps on Puget Sound; was elected county commissioner for four years about 1880, but resigned after serving three years to take charge of extensive logging interests in Thurston county.

D. W. Pierce.

D. W. PIERCE, of Goldendale, republican, representative of the Twentieth district, Klickitat county, was born August 31, 1835, in Danville, Caledonia county, Vermont. In 1879 moved to Goldendale, Klickitat county, and has since resided there; is engaged in the lumbering business with his son; is a commissioner of the world's fair for Klickitat county.

Dr. J. H. Rinehart.

DR. J. H. RINEHART, of Ballard, republican, representative from the Forty-third district, King county, was born in 1847 at Cincinnati, Ohio, and received his education in the same city. In 1890 he removed to the State of Washington and immediately located at Ballard, where he practices his profession; was elected mayor of Ballard.

J. B. McMillan.

J. B. McMILLAN, of Edison, republican, representative of the Forty-sixth district, Skagit county, is a son of United States Senator McMillan, of Minnesota; was born in that state at Stillwater in 1859; educated in the



E.W. WRIGHT.



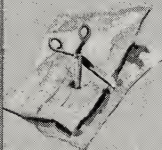
S.W. DELACEY.



FRANK MUSSETTER



W.K. ESLING.



ALBERT HAWKINS.

PRESS REPRESENTATIVES.

public schools; at the age of fifteen went with a hardware firm at St. Paul; remained there until 1881; his health having broken down he came to Olympia, thence to Portland, Or., and was manager of the Northwestern Car Company; resigned in 1884, went to Washington City and served two terms as clerk of the senate committee on commerce; came to Tacoma in 1886, engaged in speculating until 1890, then went to Skagit county in connection with General Alger's logging interests.

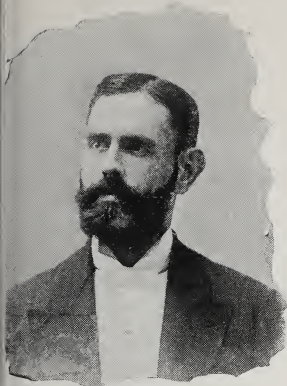
William P. McElwain.

WILLIAM P. MCELWAIN, of Seattle, republican, representative from King county, Forty-first district, was born in New Vernon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1860. Arrived in Seattle one month before the great fire of June 6, 1889. After the fire he spent most of the time until 1891 in outside work, but has now settled down to make a living out of his law practice.

Reading Clerk Carroll.

So long as the members and attachés of the Washington house of representatives of '93 live, none of them will ever forget HARRY W. CARROLL, the reading clerk, and his ringing voice. CARROLL was heard during the session much more than any one else in the hall of representatives and expressed the opinions and wishes of a great number of people on public affairs without caring particularly what those opinions and wishes were. He was the "*vox populi*," so to speak, and he did the voxing at so much per diem, and did it well. Unlike the voices of reading clerks generally, CARROLL's had some variations, modulations and intonations that were a relief. Even in calling the roll he could round off a name here and there with a melodious run that he should have copyrighted as an original bar of music. Something of the kind is a great help to listeners during the monotony of bill reading and roll calling for sixty days.

Mr. CARROLL is a gentleman *par excellence*, and shows his good breeding and high social attainments in his every day bearing at all times and under all circumstances. He comes from one of the best and oldest fami-



READING CLERK CARROLL.

lies of California and his father's name figures prominently in the history of the Golden state since "the days of '49." HARRY CARROLL was born in Sacramento September 4, 1858, and was educated in the University of California, graduating in the school of mines. He was successively on the military staff of Governors Stoneman, Bartlett and Waterman of his native state and is now on the retired list of the national guard of California, and is a Free Mason of high rank. During the twenty-seventh session of the state legislature of California, Mr. CARROLL was a representative in that body from Sacramento city and county, and served with distinct

credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

Shortly after the great fire of 1889, in Seattle, Mr. CARROLL came to that city and settled there, and has since become identified with the prosperity and advancement of the state and its institutions. He is patriotically enthusiastic on the present status and promising grand future of Washington, and is one of the growing citizens of the commonwealth. As a business man and accountant Mr. CARROLL has had exceptional experience and responsibilities. He is handsome, genial and talented, and is a faithful and unusually companionable friend.

Harry White.

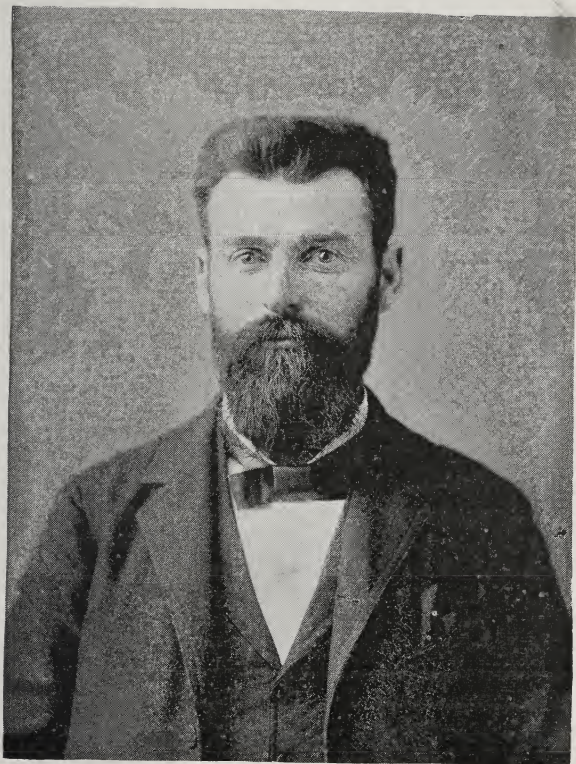
An honorable record covering a space of six years as a leading business man of the state; twice chosen by his fellow citizens to the high office of mayor of the largest and most important city in Washington; recognized throughout the Pacific Coast as one of the representative men of the northwest, it affords the greatest pleasure to the publishers of the legislative Souvenir to present within these pages the portrait of that genial gentleman and distinguished citizen, Hon. HARRY WHITE, of Seattle. No greater tribute could be paid to any man than that embraced in a remark

made to the writer by a leading citizen of Seattle when he said: "No man in King county has more friends and fewer enemies than HARRY WHITE." An evidence of this is found in the fact that he has twice been elected mayor, and is the only republican that ever carried the city. He was also a member of the city council, serving the city with credit, as in all the other official positions to which he has been elevated. In everything pertaining to the welfare of the city of his adoption, he has always taken a leading and active part, and so successful has he been, that any project or enterprise with which his name is connected, is sure of engaging the attention and interest of business men and citizens generally. He has always taken an active part in the politics of the state, and during the late senatorial contest, he was frequently mentioned as a most available and worthy candidate for senatorial honors. He is the founder of the well known and popular real estate and brokerage firm of Harry White & Co., one of the leading institutions of its kind in the northwest.

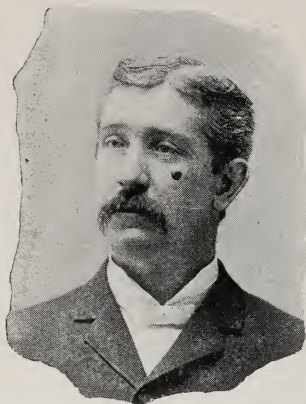
Mr. WHITE is still a very young man, having been born near Columbus Junction, Iowa, in 1859. He has been a resident of Seattle for the past six years, and has witnessed its growth and been a leading factor in its up-building. To such as he the splendid State of Washington and the matchless city on the shores of Elliott Bay owe much of their present prestige and prosperity.

D. A. McKenzie.

The respect and esteem of his fellow man, the confidence of those with whom he comes in daily contact, be it either in a business, social or political way, these are a few of the things which make life pleasant and agreeable. That such a condition is enjoyed to a marked degree by the gentleman whose name appears above, all those who know him best can testify. D. A. MCKENZIE is one of the well known men of Western Washington. Genial and companionable, of strict integrity and fine business qualifications, he is a natural leader, and in the hot political battles, not only of his own home, but of the state at large, he has long taken a prominent part. For several years one of the leading real estate men of the



A. W. SALISBURY.



D. A. M'KENZIE.

queen city, he is at present deputy collector of customs, holding the most important position in the service of the district. He took a leading part in the election of Senator Squire two years ago, and has exercised his energies and abilities in the late senatorial contest, being a warm supporter of John B. Allen. Mr. McKENZIE is a gentleman to whom the republican party of the state is indebted for much of its success, and although he has thus far declined political honors or an election to office, his friends stand ever ready to rally to his standard should he at any time desire political favor at their hands.

A. W. Salisbury.

Of the bright young attorneys of the State of Washington whose duties in the interests of his clients caused him to be an interested and busy attendant upon the session just closed and a prominent member of the third house is Mr. A. W. SALISBURY, of Woolley, Skagit county.

Born in the State of Maine May 20, 1863, Mr. SALISBURY attended Curn's institute at Waterville, where his early education was received. Leaving school he commenced reading law and was admitted to the bar in 1889. The following year, realizing the advantages offered to young men of push and energy in the far west, Mr. SALISBURY came to Washington and located at Seattle, where he resided until his removal to Skagit county two years ago. Here he entered upon the practice of his profession and after residing in the county a month was elected city attorney of Woolley. Mr. SALISBURY is now serving his third term, an evidence of his popularity at home, and a splendid tribute to his ability and devotion to duty. At the late election Mr. SALISBURY was prominently mentioned as an available candidate for superior judge of his district on the democratic ticket, but



WM. O'DONNELL.

not having any well developed political aspirations he made no effort to secure the nomination. Mr. SALISBURY is an ardent democrat and looks forward to the time when Washington shall emerge from the gloom and darkness of republicanism and be placed on the highway to plenty and prosperity vouchsafed by the principles and tenets of democracy.

William O'Donnell.

The speaker of the "third house," and a young republican of ability and political sagacity, WILLIAM O'DONNELL, of Seattle, was born in Omaha, Neb., June 25, 1866. Young O'DONNELL removed in 1878 to Seattle with his parents, where he remained for two years and then went to Eastern Washington. His early education was received in the schools of his native state and in Seattle and Cheney. For five or six years he has been studying law, but has not yet applied for admission to the bar. He was elected city marshal of Cheney when but nineteen years of age. In 1888 he returned to Seattle, where he has since resided. For the past five years he has taken a very active part in politics, and has served as chairman of the republican executive committee and secretary of the republican city central committee for Seattle. He is now interested in farming in Kitsap county and also in mines in the Silver creek and Slocan districts. As speaker of the "third house" Mr. O'DONNELL made an excellent presiding officer and reflected credit upon himself and upon his friends.

OLYMPIA AND THE LOBBY.

THE student of human nature, the philosopher and the humorist, the novelist, and even the poet, the persons of all others who would apparently have less business there than any other sort or condition of people, can find a great field for the study of human and inhuman nature in a western capital during a session of the legislature, and especially when there is a closely contested senatorial campaign on hand. Character and absence of character, in all phases, stand out, or fall in, as plain as the peaks and gulches of the snow capped mountains, and he must be blind indeed who cannot stumble against the one and into the other. Yet only the blind are supposed to stumble at all, and this illustrates the paradoxical suggestions that metaphor sometimes hurls into our language.

Olympia, during the last legislative session, was particularly prolific of those interesting phases that make a far western capital a diversified study. For the benefit of those who may see this writing and who have never seen Olympia, it may not be out of the way to remark that the capital city of the new State of Washington is on the most extreme southern and western arm of Puget Sound, called Budd's Inlet.

The place is old in some ways, and very young in others, speaking, of course, from the standpoint of a commonwealth that has not reached its "teens," as a state, and was barely out of its "teens," as a territory, when it became a state. It is old because it was one of the first settlements in the region now called Washington, and because it had been, for years, the capital of the territory before the people at the polls declared that it should remain the capital of the state. Those inquisitive and conundrum-building persons, who may be called map worms and geographiacs, who chase their finger over the map of Washington and find its capital away off to one side, and who then ask why the capital was placed there, are respectfully referred, in a general way, to the citizens of Olympia, and especially the real estate owners here, for answers to such a question and they will be supplied with satisfactory replies, by the bushel, or volume, as they may desire. None of the real estate people of Olympia having made it an object

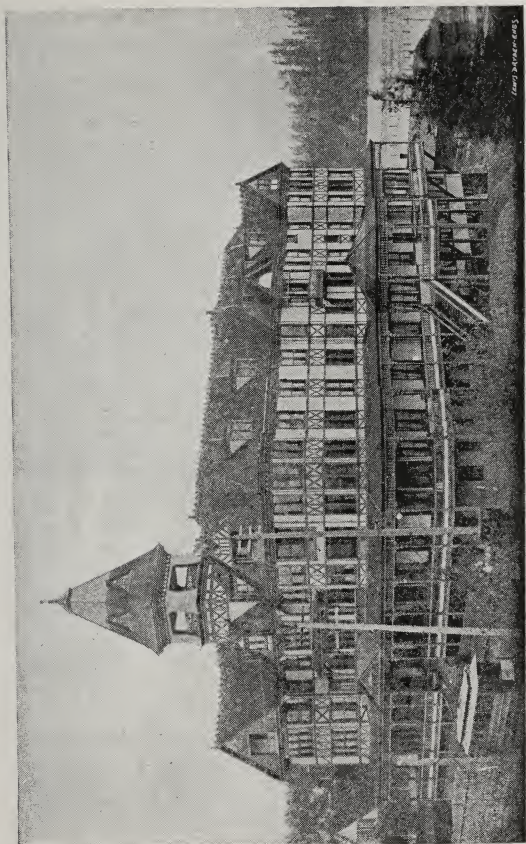
to this writer to go into details, or even spasms, in that connection, the real estate reasons are herein skipped, and the real reasons shall be only hinted at.

There are those who will jump at the conclusion that the legislators were sequestered here so that they would be out of reach of temptation, and everything else except ozone, which latter is popularly supposed to be very essential in the evolvment of the best class of intellectual product. But this, a second—or a minute—thought would prove it to be no special reason, for there are other places more out of the way than Olympia, where the ozone is as good, or better. Then there are those who will conclude that as fish—shell or scale—is food for the brain, Olympia being the peculiar home and habitat of the under-sized oyster that so proudly bears her name, could supply the legislators with brain food, at wholesale, and thus advance the interests of the state by supplying a superior article of grist for legislative think-mills. This reason will at once be rejected by every patriotic, loyal and good citizen of Washington, for the reason that our legislators are, for the most part, supplied with well-developed brains that are not suffering for food and phosphorus.

The fact is that Olympia was chosen by the people as the seat of government because it had long been the capital; it was as good a place as any other in many ways and better in some; it was hallowed by reminiscence of territorial capital days, and it had a whole lot of popular, enterprising and persuasive people who labored successfully with the state to that end notwithstanding a few who want the earth and the fulness thereof at the expense of the enterprise of their neighbors.

People who want better reasons may go further, if they desire, but they are advised to stop right here.

Some captious persons have complained that the capital should be elsewhere, because Olympia has not established just everything that they may individually desire, all at once, and perhaps on credit. But the fact is that Olympia has been handicapped heretofore in the matter of providing improvements that would make the city pleasanter for strangers to spend sixty days of the rainy season in, by the very fact that, in one sense, the capital had not been established here. There was frequent talk of resub-



HOTEL OLYMPIA.

Spokane Falls, Wash.

mitting the question of location and no appropriation had been made for the capitol buildings. Thus enterprise was jeopardized and threatened. Now that the legislature has settled the matter by an appropriation of two millions of the dollars of our daddies, and others, to come from the sale of state lands, as a beginning for a capitol, Washington will at once proceed to erect, at Olympia, an edifice that will be a credit to twentieth century architecture, and capitalists of the capital will see that the "grub factories" are improved and that things generally shall be made more satisfactory to solons and sovereigns, and the strangers within the gates. And, real estate is worth more now in Olympia than it was a few hours previous to this writing, besides the writing enhances its value largely and yet no thanks are expected, on the contrary quite the reverse.

The city of Olympia is situated in full view of the long and jagged, white and imposing silhouette of the Olympic mountain range to the northwest, while Mt. Tacoma-Rainier-Puyallup-and-other-aliases looks severely and grandly down upon it from the east in clear weather, which is nearly all the time, except in the rainy season. The place is beautifully located amid great forests and on rolling and rich soil, and its population is composed of hospitable, warm hearted people and committee clerks.

The legislative sessions bring to Olympia a remarkable body of men as legislators, lobbyists and place seekers, as well as those who visit the city on matters of business connected with the supreme court, other state offices, and as pleasure seekers. Thus from a fair average representation of the citizenship, and generally the better citizenship, of this new state, the foregathering is one of great human interest. A white native of Washington, or even of the Pacific Coast, is a rarity here, and a red native is even rarer. The latter, paradoxical as it may seem, because they have been well done. The Swede and Norwegian, the German, the Irishman, the Scotchman, the Yankee and the Kentuckian, the southerner, the westerner, the northerner and the islander, are all here, "and here curls the smoke of peace," for the most part.

These men of widely differing nationalities and regions bring with them reminiscences of the customs, characteristics and folk lore of their respective origins, and all these, through American adaptability and absorption,

ramify, pervade and permeate the mass. The Norwegian learns to appreciate and enjoy a darkey plantation song, while the New Englander takes kindly to a mining adventure of early Comstock days and the southerner applauds a legend of the Chippewas. The close observer gathers a fund of story as versatile as earth's products, and through these ingredients the processes of homogeneity work the world into conglomeration.

The lobby, like that of all other legislatures, is composed of good, bad and indifferent people. The earnest, patriotic ones, who desire to see a bill killed or passed for the good it will do the state or their particular localities; the bad ones, who lobby for or against a measure for spite, and the indifferent, who only become interested where they can see a fee. Of course, the demagogue is always on hand, and he is generally working for political futures. But it would be waste of space to describe him, as everybody has seen him and seen through him, for he is diaphanous as well as ubiquitous. All in all a legislative lobby is a pathetic cloud of hopes, fears and ambitions, that is sometimes tinged with the silver lining of success or darkened by the sombre shades of failure.

The "third house" is a feature of all legislative assemblies that is composed of lobbyists, newspaper men, prominent citizens of the state, attachés of the house and senate, and is generally made up of the humorously inclined and the lovers of fun and burlesque. The idea is an old one, and the "third house" is an inheritance from earlier wags, whose diversions are largely copied by their followers. At the beginning of a session these get together in a club house and organize by electing a speaker and proceeding from time to time with burlesque legislation, generally of an innocent sort, the details of which cannot be successfully entered into in this book.

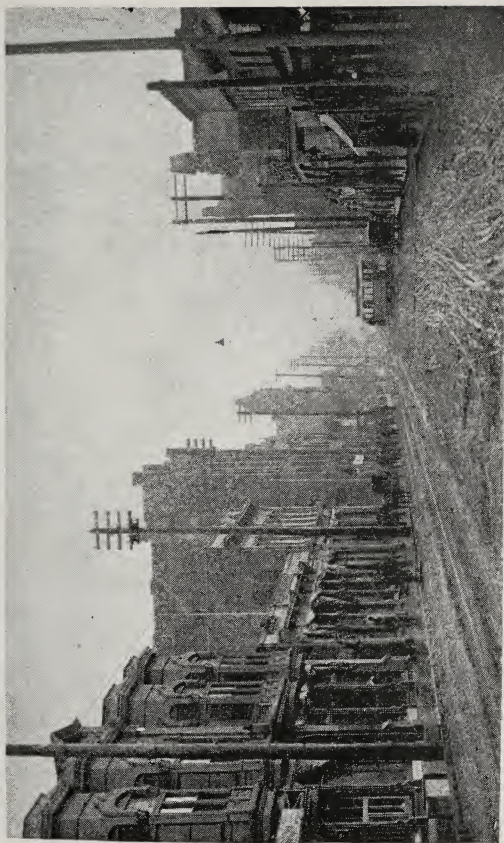
The deadlock in the third legislature of Washington was prolific of numerous "dark horses," and occasionally a wild, pinto cayuse broke into the corral and cavorted around, hoping to feel the legislative lariat settle gracefully about his neck. But it didn't settle, and he was settled in a different way.

It is not generally known, but many of these alleged dark horses were in reality dark jackasses playing horse and doing the act very poorly. No

political party seemed to have a monopoly of the species. Splints, spavins and other equine diseases were as prevalent as in the real horse, but they didn't seem to be painful. It seems that when a man gets senatorial mania of the dark horse variety, he doesn't know enough to ache when he is hurt, and this led many whose political obituaries have long since been distributed back into the type cases to parade their ghosts about in a seemingly heartless manner. There ought to be some way of acquainting a political *felo de se* with the fact of his taking off. This would prevent many awkward situations, and give people who are really alive and in the flesh, politically speaking, some chance. It is not fair to pit a man against a deceased issue, or compel him to enter a phantom dance, with the odds in favor of the proposition that the average legislator will require him to wear out a dozen or so of disembodied political spirits before the honorable gentleman discovers which is the real live man and which is the corpse. Situations like this make the life of the ordinary aspirant for senatorial honors burdensome.

During the session of the legislature just closed the representatives of leading newspapers of the state and northwest assembled at Olympia organized, for the purpose of relaxation from their arduous duties, a "Legislative Press Club." Among the members of the club whose portraits have been secured for the legislative Souvenir are S. W. de Lacy, of the *Tacoma Ledger*, a tireless worker and most successful newsgatherer; Albert Hawkins, of the *Spokane Review*, an original and versatile writer; Frank Mussetter, of the *Press-Times*, who always gets the latest and who is the veteran in the profession; E. W. Wright, the able representative of the *Oregonian*, and W. K. Esling, of the Associated Press. Other distinguished and good-looking members of the Legislative Press Club, who ably represented their respective journals during the session were Will Parry and John Cain of the *Post-Intelligencer*; V. C. Lewis and W. Van Waters, of the *Telegraph*; P. B. Johnson, of the *Walla Walla Union-Journal*; J. C. Moffitt, representing a number of state papers; Will J. Lysons, of the *Port Townsend Leader*, and Albert Searle, of the *Olympia Tribune*.

One of the most popular personages of the third legislature is Col. M. D. SMITH, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, whose friends throughout the



MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

state and elsewhere are legion. Colonel SMITH was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin. His birth occurred in a hotel though in a private family, and as soon as the youngster was old enough to earn his salt he was placed at work on his father's farm and went to school in the winter. At fifteen he was placed in a machine shop and came near being a machinist and iron moulder, but just as he had learned to be some good at that he joined the Union army in 1862, when he was seventeen, and served through the war. In 1880 he presented himself to the State of Washington as a Christmas gift, arriving at Colfax on that day. There he carried on a fine hotel for a time, but it was destroyed by fire and he went into the U. S. land office as chief clerk for three years and his salary. He then went into the auditor's office of Spokane county as chief deputy and was there four years when he was elected auditor, and at the expiration of his term in that office was elected sergeant-at-arms of the state senate of the second legislature and was reëlected to the same position in the third legislature. Colonel SMITH is a Grand Army man, an Elk, a 32° Mason and is Past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in this state and colonel and *aide-de-camp* on the staff of General Carnahan of the uniform rank. He was adjutant general on the staff of General Curry when that gentleman was department commander of the G. A. R. and inspector general on Colonel Holton's staff when the latter was department commander.

During the last session of the Washington legislature, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Olympia gave one of their unique "social sessions," to which the legislature and state officers were invited. The affair was one of the most hilarious and enjoyable ever given on the Pacific Coast, and during the evening Brother Will Visscher read the following verses that had been written by him especially for the occasion and inscribed to his old friend, Bro. M. D. SMITH, and which are reprinted here by general request:

OLD MART AN' ME.



Old Mart

It's been so monstrous long ago it seems jes
like a dream,
Sence we was only chunks er boys—a rough-
an'-tumble team—
That useter dam the spring house branch an'
set up flutter wheels,
An' work so dead in arnest that we often miss-
ed our meals,
An' sometimes fit en quarreled till we war a
sight to see,
An' frequent we got licked for that,
Old Mart an' me.

Time come we had to go to school—some furdur
en a mile—
But what we larnt, ontill this day, jis sorter
makes me smile;
'Twas little mo' than nuthin', en we got it,
inch by inch,
While the teacher lammed it to us, till we
had the mortal cinch
On everything the old man knowed, plum to
the rule of three,
But frequent we got licked for that,
Old Mart an' me.

We was raised on farms adjinin', with plenty all aroun',
But still we'd skip off, atter dark, an' pole away to town,
Three mile, up hill, ef 'twar a foot, an' jine the boys up there,
To eat sardines, and smoke seegyars, an' have a sort of "tare,"
Or rob a neighbor's million patch—for deviltry, you see—
But frequent we got licked for that,
Old Mart an' me.

At spellin' bees and singin' school, thar's whar we useter shine;
We couldn't spell a little bit, ner sing so mighty fine,
But when it come to courtin' gals an' seein' of 'em home,
Why we was thar, an' you hear me, 'twas honey in the comb.
Then Widder Kane got married, an' we raised a shivaree—
But didn't we get licked for that,
Old Mart an' me!

When finally the war broke loose, an' Mart an' me went in,
One time we struck a scrimmage that was livelier en sin;
We had it, back an' forrards, twict, acrost a cotton patch—
You never see'd, in all yo' life, a hotter shootin match—
I got a plug clean throo my leg, an' him one in the knee,
So, we got sorter licked at that,
Old Mart an' me.

We've had some ups and downs in life, and growin' kinder old,
With hearts as warm as ever, an' they never will git cold,
So fur as him an' me's consarned; not even over thar,
When all are called to answer, at the final judgement bar,
For friendship's close to holiness, and blamed ef I can see,
How we'll git licked a bit for that,
Old Mart an' me.

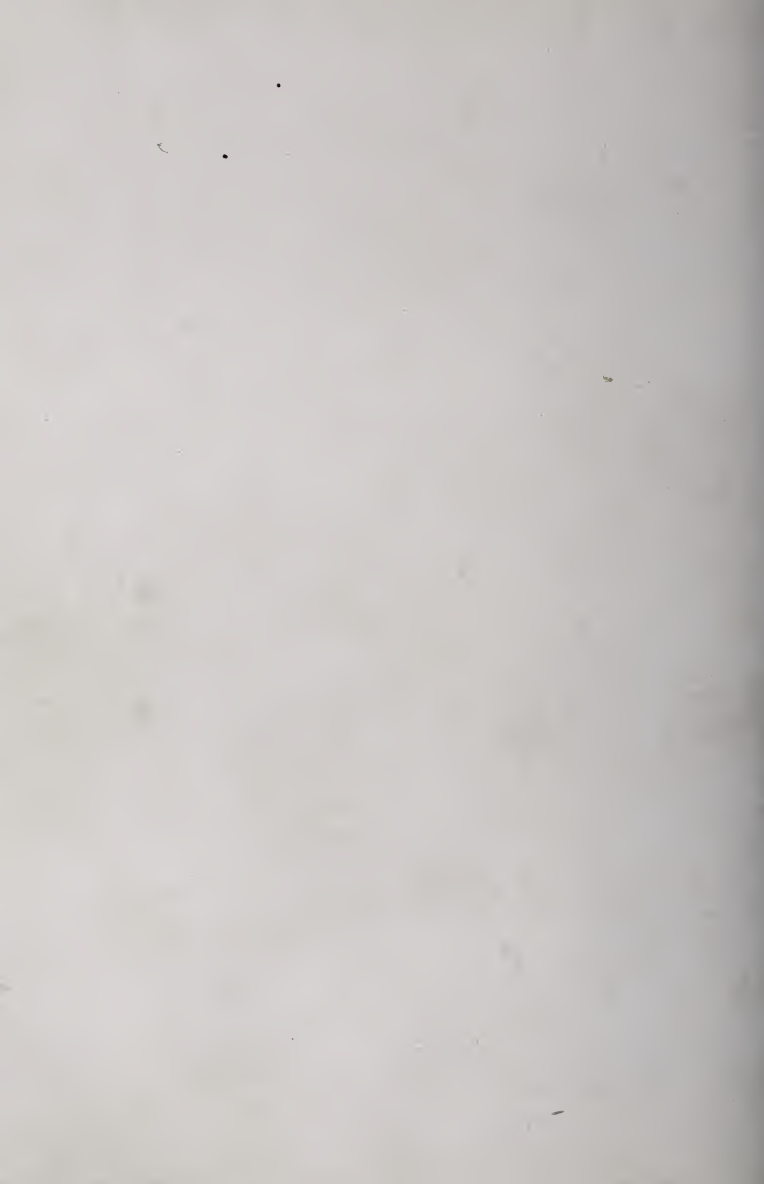


An' Me.

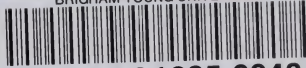
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